Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS ARNIK BROS, BOMBAY 4

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

'KATOL' Kills all Insects. A. H. NASER & CO. BOMBAY.

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VOL. XXVII NO. 13 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Mussolini's Grave Warning To France

## Why Rescue Republican Spain?

## Threat Of Abandoning Non-Intervention To Help Franco

## GENEVA CONCERNED WITH GOVT.-SPAIN ONLY

ROME, Jan. 16.

**A grave warning to France not to make last minute efforts to save the Government of Spain is the interpretation placed by political circles on the latest "Information Diplomatics", which appears on the front pages of all newspapers and is believed to have been written by Sgr. Mussolini.**

**Otherwise, it is stated Italy, in her desire to see the war finished, may feel obliged to give Gen. Franco fresh support and renounce the Non-Intervention Agreement, which is already considered a failure.—Reuter.**

### FOR REPUBLICAN SPAIN ONLY

**League Discusses Withdrawal Of Outside Combatants**

GENEVA, Jan. 16.

When the League Council began its public sitting, it had before it a report drawn up by the Committee of three France, Great Britain and Persia on the withdrawal of non-Spanish combatants from Republican Spain.

The report showed that the total number of such combatants counted in Barcelona and the Central Zone was 12,673 and that all these effectives were now withdrawn from combatant units. A total of 6,490 non-Spanish combatants had so far been evacuated.

The Committee recommended that its term should be prolonged for a period of four months in order to allow for the completion of its duties.—Reuter

PROCEDURE OF WITHDRAWAL.

With regard to the procedure of withdrawal, the report says that combatants, who are political exiles will be sent to countries, where they were domiciled, when they decided to go to Spain as volunteers in the Republican Army, but all who might object to persecution, if they returned to their own countries, shall be entitled to be sent to some other country, where they can be sure of being safe from persecution.

BONNET'S HOPE.

M. Bonnet in a speech said that in a few weeks, the Committee would probably be in a position to report that all foreign volunteers had been evacuated from Republican Spain. This must be followed by the total evacuation of foreign combatants from the Burgos Zone. This would free Europe from the risk of an international conflict.

Lord Halifax supported the recommendations of the Committee and reiterated British Government's conviction that all foreign intervention in Spain should cease.

M. Souritz, (Soviet) said that the report had ended all attempts to cast doubt on the national character of the Republican forces. Senor Delvayo said that the truth that the Republican Army was 100 per cent Spanish, would remain a clear result of the meeting.—Reuter.

### Mussolini's Promise Reaffirmed?

GENEVA, Jan. 16.

It is understood Lord Halifax revealed to M. Bonnet that Signor Mussolini has made a formal reaffirmation of promise to respect the territorial integrity of Spain, Balarics and Spanish colonies.—Reuter.

### BLUM'S ATTACK ON DUCE'S POLICY

PARIS, Jan. 16.

One positive element, the credit for which goes to Mr. Chamberlain has arisen out of the Rome talks, namely a proof of the resistance which the Paris-London axis has afforded totalitarian states, says "Le Republique."

Attacking Sgr. Mussolini's Spain policy, M. Leon Blum writing in "Le Populaire" says, "the Duce dares to reaffirm his intention to carry out the non-intervention plan, although for six months he has forbidden Gen. Franco to give his assent while he has regularly relieved, rested and reinforced the Italian divisions in Spain.

Sgr. Mussolini's declared intention can only have one significance—a determination to keep the French Frontier closed while he publicly sends divisions, guns and aeroplanes.—Reuter.

### HOSTILE RECEPTION TO BR. PREMIER

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Cheers were mingled with cries of 'hands off Spain' as Mr. Chamberlain alighted at Victoria Station in London on his return from Rome.

During minor disturbances in the crowd at Victoria two men were arrested and charged with insulting behaviour.—

Franco-Italian relations and the results of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Rome were discussed at a dinner given by Lord Halifax at his hotel this evening attended by M. Bonnet and Mr. R. A. Butler.

It is understood that M. Bonnet expressed satisfaction that there had been no discussion of Franco-Italian relations.

According to well-informed quarters, M. Bonnet was told that the Spanish question was the main subject of discussions in Rome and that Sgr. Mussolini reaffirmed that he would respect the territorial integrity of Spain, but insisted that it was essential that General Franco should win the war.

It is believed that M. Bonnet informed Lord Halifax of a report received by the French Government from Barcelona showing that the Republican Government are in dire need of armaments, especially machine guns. It is understood that the British delegates discussed how France and Britain would be affected, should Barcelona fall in the next few weeks.—Reuter.

### Panacea For India's Ills

**Interests Of Minorities Are Safe In Congress' Hands, Says Sir W. Hassan**

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 16.

The view that the Congress was the only organisation in the country which was a panacea for all ills, social, economic, political or communal was expressed by Sir Wazir Hassan, ex-Judge of the Oudh Chief Court in the course of an address to Muslims of Jubbulpore at a crowded meeting held yesterday evening at Tilak Bhumi. The meeting was largely attended by Muslims, despite the attempts made by Muslim Leaguers to dissuade them from doing so.

DIVIDE AND RULE

Sir Wazir Hassan criticised the Government of India Act and declared that the scheme of Federation outlined in it was not in the interests of the country. He was of opinion that it could only lead to a split among Indians, dividing them into warring compartments of communities.

Criticising communal movements in the country, Sir Wazir Hassan said that the cause of these movements, where they were genuine, were due to apprehensions about the rights of the minorities. In this connection he assured the minorities that they need not fear the Congress as in the hands of this national organisation their interests were safe.

Mr. Mirza Zaffar Hassan, Secretary of the Shia Political Conference and Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab member of the Congress Working Committee also addressed the meeting.—United Press.

### GAYDA AT IT AGAIN

ROME, Jan. 16.

A violently anti-French tone again pervades in the Press today.

Sgr. Gayda in "Giornale d'Italia" accuses the French of provocation and says that things have come to a point between France and Italy, where not only a dispute about treaties is involved but a question of Italian national honour. The French obstinately insist on insulting Italy by hostile manifestations, although they have been warned what may be the consequences.—Reuter.

### ITALY EXPLAINS ROME TALKS

**Spanish Question Divides Them?**

ROME, Jan. 16.

"Information Diplomatica", giving the official Italian account of the Rome talks, says: "In responsible Rome circles, optimism as well as pessimism on the result of the conversations is considered premature." In so far as the talks touched Anglo-Italian relations there was nothing sensational to discuss.

While Mr. Chamberlain referred to the close relations existing between London and Paris, it was affirmed in the most formal manner on the Italian side that Italy's policy is to remain in the Rome-Berlin axis.

With regard to Anglo-French relations, Il Duce declared that the Spanish question created a division between the two countries and that it would be only possible to reconsider the position when the war was over.

In the meanwhile, it is absolutely out of question to speak of arbitration or mediation of a Four-Power Conference or Three-Power Talks. The suggestion that Italy asked for mediation is ridiculed.—Reuter.

### TWO SYRIAN MINISTERS RESIGN

**Protest Against Fr. Govt.'s Failure To Ratify Treaty Of Independence**

DAMASCUS, Jan. 16.

Loufti Haffar, Minister of Finance and Fayez Theury, Minister of Public Works have resigned.

Haffar in a letter announcing his resignation declares that he has taken the step as a protest against the French Government's failure to ratify the recently concluded Franco-Syrian treaty of Independence.

There were further demonstrations against the Government today.

Fifteen thousand students and school children marched through the bazaars. Shopkeepers were obliged to close their stalls and some windows were broken.—Reuter.

### EGYPTIAN WAR MINISTER RESIGNS

CAIRO Jan. 15.

Hassan Pasha Sabry, the War Minister, has resigned.

It is stated that he is unable to agree with his colleagues with regard to army pay.—Reuter.

### MANCHUKUO JOINS ANTI-COMINTERN PACT

TOKIO, Jan. 16.

The Manchukuo Government has formally announced that they have decided to join the Anti-Comintern Pact, according to a Sinkiang telegram.—Reuter.

CHUGKING, Jan. 16.

The casualties in the big air raid on Chungking yesterday by Japanese 'planes are officially estimated to be between 300 and 400. --Reuter.

### Bose, Azad & Pattabhi

**Congress Presidential Election Prospect**

**WARDHAGANJ: Jan. 16.**

**Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, announces that the names of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya have been duly proposed for the Presidentship of the 52nd Session of the Indian National Congress at Tripuri.**

The Congress Constitution provides that any person whose name is proposed for presidentship can withdraw from the contest within ten days of the last date fixed for receiving the proposals. The last date this year for proposals was 15th January. If no withdrawals are received by the 25th January, in the All-India Congress Committee's Allahabad Office, delegates will proceed with voting, which is fixed on 29th Jan. in all the Provinces.—A.P.

### "TO THE LAST MAN AND THE LAST SHOT"

**Barcelona Seething With Patriotic Fervour**

BARCELONA: Jan. 16.

Barcelona is seething with patriotic fervour. The city is placarded everywhere with posters and notices calling all people to the defence of the country, according to the Spanish Press Agency. "To the last man, and the last shot," and "Catalonia will never be Italian" are some of the slogans. Fortifications brigades can be seen marching to work and factories. Workshops are besieged by women ready to continue the work of the men called to colours. —Reuter.

## Betrayed Their Allies' Interests

## Palestine Arabs Accuse British Govt.

## APPEAL TO INSTITUTE IMPARTIAL INQUIRY

Mr. Mohammedali Taher, President, Arab Palestine Committee, Cairo, has sent the following cable to the British Government on Jan. 12:—

**With reference to our telegrams dated 16, 22, 31 Dec. and in answer to the communication of the War Office on Jan. 9, I assure the British public opinion that Arabs are not enemies of the noble British people with whom we allied during the war and participated in the final victory. But the British Government not only betrayed (the interests) of Arabs, but divided their territories, separated Palestine from Syria and proceeded driving Arabs from the country which belongs to them since times immemorial in order to give it, by force to Jews.**

**"British Army with which we have been allies during the war, kills former allies in Palestine, ruin their country, blow up their houses and (condemn to death) innocents under cover of pity for Jews whereas pity for some does not justify oppressing others.**

**The Communique of the War Office denies nothing of what we formerly affirmed about the atrocities in Palestine, but tries to interpret or justify it. Atrocities are, however, still committed. Only yesterday six Arabs were condemned to death for the sole reason of possessing arms. If the number of Arab warriors is only 1,500, according to the War Office, why send 30,000 troops and 15,000 policemen against them?**

**In conclusion we ask:**

**(1) End the atrocities in Palestine.**

**(2) Constitute an impartial commission of investigation of non-Jewish foreigners, living in Palestine.**

**(3) Punishment of responsible persons so as to save British name and give justice to oppressed people.**

**P.S.—This dispatch was sent by Air-Mail owing to the Eastern Telegraph Co.'s refusal to receive last week from us a similar dispatch.**

## How To Enthrone King Cotton

## COLOSSAL FAILURE OF U. S. CONTROL PLAN

## American Magnate Suggests R. T. C. As Only Solution

**THE WANE OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LACK OF CO-ORDINATION AMONG COTTON PRODUCING COUNTRIES HAVE SABOTAGED THE AMERICAN COTTON CONTROL PLAN WHICH WAS INAUGURATED AT THE ADVENT OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. THE EXPERIMENT HAS COST U. S. A. 1,000 MILLION DOLLARS, AND THE IRONY OF IT IS THAT COTTON HAS TOUCHED THE DEEPEST ABYSS.**

**Cotton Paradoxes**

**This slump in cotton is puzzling in many ways. There is no over-production, and on the other hand, a Himalayan effort is made to check production. There is no excess of supply, though the population of the world has progressively increased. Another paradox is that in spite of the record low price of the commodity, people go half-naked, because of the phenomenal low purchasing power.**

**Way Out Of Depression**

**THIS IS THE DISMAL PICTURE PAINTED BY MR. E. J. SCHWABACH, A NEW YORK COTTON MAGNATE, IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW TO OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.**

**HE SUGGESTS A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AND EQUITABLE QUOTA SYSTEM AS THE EFFECTIVE WEAPON TO FIGHT THE UNPRECEDENTED DEPRESSION AND ENTHRONE KING COTTON AGAIN.**

**Below is the full text of the interview:—**

### WORLD COTTON PROBLEMS

Q:—When President Roosevelt assumed Presidentship, he aimed to raise cotton prices to 1926 level and adopted drastic measures to control production in U.S.A. and prices advanced during the first year from about 5 to 15 cents. But now, it appears that the whole plan has failed. Loan cotton stocks at present stand at 11 million bales, Americans.

Can you explain how the control has worked and at what cost to the U. S. Treasury?

A:—Price of cotton must be planned by co-operative effort on the part of most important cotton producing countries, India, U.S.A., China, Brazil, Egypt. Because of this lack of co-operative effort to-day, the control methods of U.S.A. have failed and have cost America dols. 1000 million without producing any appreciable result because we are now carrying largest burden of stocks and have lowest prices of cotton since 1932.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY RUN MAD.

Q:—Will you elucidate the following points:—

When the United States reduced production, did other countries co-operate in the general interest of cotton growers all over the world?

How far did political conditions disturb normal consumption of cotton?

A:—Naturally each country is trying to be self-sufficient. But this is a commercial question, and should therefore, be handled as such by experienced minds whose sole motive should be to increase the cotton farmers' incomes throughout the world. General prosperity throughout the world created by higher prices is bound to increase consumption of cotton and other commodities. Further American chemical Engineers, of late years, have devised many and interesting ways by which cotton can be converted into articles other than clothing and of general and widespread use. An international effort will assist all cotton producing countries.

THE BOOMERANG.

Q: Is the world producing more cotton than annual needs?

Is the increase in cotton production in any country is influenced by political motives?

A:—The trend of each country unfortunately has been towards intense self-sufficiency and there-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

## PALESTINE CONFERENCE

**Eight Members Of Former Arabs Higher Committee To Go To London**

BEIRUT, Jan. 16.

It is understood eight members of the former Arab Higher Committee have been selected to attend the London-Palestine Conference as a result of the Mufti's interviews with the exiled leaders. The exiles returned to Egypt by aeroplane.

THE DELEGATES

The names of the delegates are: Hussein Khaledi, ex-Mayor of Jerusalem, Mussalami, former Palestine Government advocate, Jamal Husseini, Izzat Tannous, Alfred Roach, who is a Christian, Fuad Saba, George Antonius and Sounia Abdul Hadi.

A Cairo Message says:—

The Arab Conference is opening to-morrow under the chairmanship of the Egyptian Premier. It will attempt to frame a common view point. Palestine delegates will consider the Conference extremely important as it will probably provide a pointer to the success or otherwise of the London Conference.—Reuter.

### CLASH IN VALLEY OF ROBBERS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16.

Patrols of the eleventh Hussars and Second West Yorkshires encountered heavy firing in "The Valley of Robbers" between Jerusalem and Nablus. They replied with machine guns. It is believed that the attackers suffered heavy casualties.—Reuter.

BAGHDAD, Jan. 16.

It is learned that Mr. Nuri said that he is not coming to Lonodn after all. The Council of Ministers has decided that Mr. Taufik Suwaidi, the former Foreign Minister, will be Iraq's sole representative at the Palestine Conference.

A Baghdad Message dated Jan. 14 said:—

The Prime Minister Mr. Nuri Said, left by air for London to attend the Palestine Conference. On his way he is expected to visit Amman, Damascus, Beirut and Cairo.—Reuter.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted an experienced L. C. P. S.** Lady Superintendent for the Hindu Foundling Home. Apply stating terms and age, with copies of testimonials to the Chairman, Hindu Foundling Home, Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay 19. (11270)

**Best require 6 motor mechanics** for their Omnibus Department. Applicants must have at least 15 years experience in repairs to motor vehicles. Apply with testimonials to Assistant Engineer, BEST Omnibus Garage, Colaba Causeway. (10307)

**Wanted for a Sugar Factory** a Mechanical Engineer, a Civil Engineer and a Chemist. Those who have previous experience need apply with testimonial stating minimum salary expected Box No. 11262, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Lady Companion in** a Hindu family salary 50 with board and lodge. Apply Box No. 11271, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a really efficient and experienced** Weaving Master and Engineer for a big Mill. Apply with testimonials stating salary acceptable to Box No. 11273, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a Manager, a diplomaed** Accountant, a Factory Manager (who have served as such in a Public Limited Company running a factory or a Mill) and a Shorthand Typist. Apply stating previous experience and minimum salary expected. Box No. 11261 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. to** work as resident Houseman for a Maternity Hospital in Bombay. Terms according to Qualification and Experience with free Boarding and Lodging. Apply Box No. 11258, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted for the King Edward Memorial** Hospital, Dhar, immediately a well qualified and experienced Lady Doctor holding degree of M.B.B.S. or Diploma of L.C.P.S. with foreign qualification in maternity and gynaecology; one having experience of surgical and operative treatment and Child Welfare Work will be preferred. Pay Rs. 150—5—175 and free unfurnished quarters. Will be subject by the State Rules and Regulations in all matters. Apply with copies of testimonials to: K. Nadkar, Dewan, Dhar State. (10239)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch Per insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 4-6-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of pasteurised buffalo's milk to different schools in the City for one year commencing from 1-3-1939 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 26-1-1939 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of pasteurised milk to Municipal Schools," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

About four to five hundred seers of milk per day will be required initially, except on Saturdays, Sundays and other holidays of the Schools, and the quantity will increase with the number of children needing milk. The successful tenderer will be required to supply milk to different Schools between 11 A.M. and 1 P.M. (S.T.) every day or at any other hour of the day desired and the supply should be in sealed bottles each containing 6 Ozs. of milk. The milk should contain not less than 7 per cent. of fat and 9 per cent. of solids other than fat. The supply will be liable to be stopped by the Municipality at a month's notice.

Tender forms will be issued on payment of Rupee one only per set by the undersigned, who will on application furnish any further information.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Dept.
Bombay, 11-1-1939.
10340.

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.**

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Gowalia Tank Maidan, Northbrook Garden, Mustan Tank Playground and a portion of open space on the western side facing Parel Road in the Victoria Gardens will be kept RESERVED for 3 weeks from TUESDAY, the 24th January, 1939, for holding the General Election of the Municipal Corporation.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office.
Dated 17-1-1939.
10345

### 52. TO BE LET.

**To Let "Il Palazzo",** a magnificent Bungalow situate at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, with large Drawing, Dining and Reception Rooms, 14 Bed-rooms with bathrooms attached, verndahs all round, 4 Kitchens, ample godown and store rooms, Garage accommodation for 6 cars, stables, 20 Servants quarters, beautiful garden. Rent moderate. Can be let whole or in two parts. Apply Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, Mercantile Bank Building, Fort. (10219)

### 270. PALMISTS

**Free! Free!! To-day only.** Consult Prof. N. A. Mawn. World famous Palmist in Bombay Mutual Annexe, First Floor, Fort, Bombay. (11276)

### RACES.

**Jupiter Clairvoyant and Occultist** predicts life events. Also Winners in Races. 1 Ram Bharwasy Hotel, Corner Grant Road, Bombay (11275)

## Public Notices

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.**

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of PAPER and METAL for Monotype Machines to the Municipal Printing Press are invited upto 1 p.m. (B. T.) on Friday, the 27th January, 1939.

The Superintendent will supply forms of Tender, Specifications and other particulars to anyone deputed to receive them at the Municipal Printing Press, on payment of Rupee one for each Tender.

B. K. WAGLE,
Test Audit Officer,
Trust Building, Napier Road,
Bombay, 16th January, 1939.
10345

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply to Orissa Government in 1939-40 of (1) Drawing materials, (2) Miscellaneous stationery articles, (3) Writing ink, (4) Straw-Boards, (5) Rubber stamps and Brass seals, (6) Typewriting accessories.

Articles of Indian make will have preference and foreign made articles will not be accepted save in exceptional circumstances. The tenderer will be expected to note, against each time of articles he tenders for, whether it is purely Indian or of foreign make.

Schedules with tender forms can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of /8/ each per Schedule. Tenders will be received till 4 p.m. of 18th February, 1939 and will be opened publicly at 12 noon on the 20th February, 1939. Government reserve the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason.

V. M. MONEY,
Press Officer,
Orissa Government Press.
Cuttack.
10342.

P.W.D.

SEALED TENDERS for "Constructing Marine Drive to its full width from Plot No. 75 to Chowpatty complete with drains, all concrete roads, in Block No. I, Back Bay Reclamation Scheme" will be received in the office of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 30th JANUARY, 1939, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) and opened on the same day. Approximate cost Rs. 1,63,000.

Tender forms with specifications may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 on any working day upto 4 P.M. (S.T.), (2 P.M. on Saturdays) except the day of receiving tenders.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 2,000 as earnest money, which should be paid with the Reserve Bank of India or a District Treasury and the Bank receipt or the Treasury Chalan should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 6,000 as security deposit.

The right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

B. P. JAGTAP,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, January, 1939.
10344.

## Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.

IN THE COURT OF ADDITIONAL MUNSIFF AT CAWNPORE.

Original Suit No. 119 of 1936.
CHHEDILAL BHABHUTILAL CHAURASIA ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
SITLABAI, daughter of Bhaiyalal Kashiram and Anr. ..... Defendants.

To SITLABAI, daughter of Bhaiyalal Kashiram, the 1st Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI r. 32 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 3rd day of February, 1939, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause why the Decree for restitution of conjugal rights pronounced against you on the first day of February, 1937, in the above suit should not be executed against you.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

MESSRS. SHASTRI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
10351.

## Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.

Pauper Petition No. 50 of 1938.

Bai Zerabai daughter of Sajad Hussein wife of Nisar Ahomed of Bombay Mahomedan residing at Suleman Building, Underia Street without the Fort, Bombay. ..... Petitioner.
vs.
Nisar Ahomed of Bombay Mahomedan formerly residing Peerkhan Street, New Nagpada without the Fort Bombay and at present employed in M. S. Workshop, Rawalpindi. ..... Respondent.

To NISAR AHOMED,

The Respondent abovenamed.

Take notice that the Petitioner abovenamed your wife has filed the above petition for leave to sue in forma Pauperis for divorce, Mehar (Dower) and costs and other reliefs in this Honourable Court and the date of the hearing of the said Petition is fixed for Tuesday the 31st day of January '39 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon before the Prothonotary and Senior Master of this Honourable Court and in your absence the same may be heard and an order thereon be passed ex-parte.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1939.

ZERABAI DAUGHTER OF SAJAD HUSEIN,
Petitioner-in-Person.
10350.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Our client JINIBAI, widow of Ramji Jadhavji and daughter of Amritbai and Ladha Walji Kandawalla and residing at Lalbowas Temple New Chawl first floor near Kabutar Khana, Bhuleshwar, had been ailing and semi-conscious for over a year, during which period it is apprehended that some persons have managed to obtain her thumb mark and marks to some documents of the nature and contents whereof she was and is unaware and the same are not binding upon her or her movable or immovable properties or her estate and effects. Our said client hereby declares that she has not knowingly executed any Testamentary or non-Testamentary document during the last over one year and all persons concerned are hereby warned against acting upon any such documents or document, and if they do so it shall be at their own risk.

Any person having in his possession any such documents is hereby required to surrender the same to us as our client's Attorneys or to our client direct in the presence of her late sister's son Lakhmidas Gordhandas forthwith.

Bombay, dated this 16th day of January, 1939.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
101, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.
10343.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PANDURANG MAHADEV BHAGWAT, late of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, the sole Proprietor of the "Mouj Printing Bureau" at Khatav Wadi Girgaon, outside the Fort, residing at the time of his death at Gokuldas Devji's Wadi, Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

PURUSHOTTAM MAHADEV BHAGWAT, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased residing at Goculdas Devji Wadi, Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty nine and in the third year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

The 13th day of January, 1939.
DIVEKAR & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
10347

## Public Notices

**FOR SALE**

STEAM ROAD ROLLER, 8 tons by Aveiling & Porter Ltd., Rochester, England in running order. Open for inspection on any working day in Municipal Office.

PRESIDENT,
Cambay Municipality.
10346.

## Auction Sales

**BENNETT & CO.**

AUCTION WILL BE IN OUR ROOMS, 120 APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "NAJOO MANSION" AT WODEHOUSE ROAD, COLABA RECLAMATION.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the party concerned Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on FRIDAY, the 3rd February, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in their Rooms the following.

All that piece of Leasehold land admeasuring about 1840 sq. yds. with dwelling houses on it known as "Najoo Mansion" and situate at Wodehouse Road Plot No. 21 Colaba Reclamation bearing St. No. 54 and bounded on the South-East by Wodehouse Rd., on the North-East by Plot No. 20, and partly by Plot No. 39, and No. 22, and on the North-West by Plot No. 12 and 13 of Colaba Reclamation Estate. Private offers also will be accepted.

For further particulars, conditions of Sale and private offer apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, Esplanade Road or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.


MINERVA'S SOCIAL—
DIVORCE
WITH
NASEEM
AT THE
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
THIRD WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15.

SCREENLAND'S CHARMING PERSONALITY
5th WEEK
RENUKA DEVI
has charmed all audiences with the sweetness of her brilliant performance
In
BOMBAY TALKIES' SENSATIONAL SCREENPLAY
BHABI
with
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA—MAYADEVI—M. NAZIR
P. A. PITHAWALA—GYANCHANDRA—RAMA SHUKUL
V. H. DESAI
Daily: 4-30—7-15—10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays
Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
ROXY

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NAPOLEON & JOSEPHINE
as the victims of State intrigue and policy
in the R. K. O. British Radio Release
A ROYAL DIVORCE
Starring
RUTH CHATTERTON
PIERRE BLANCHAR
Produced by:
HERBERT WILCOX.
UNIVERSAL LATEST NEWS.
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THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
DICK POWELL
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
in Warner Bros.' delightful musical comedy romance
"HARD TO GET"
with
CHARLES WINNINGER
(By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.)
THE SELECTION OF THE WEEK
is SHREE RANJIT MOVIETONE'S Symbolic Screen sensation.
Bazigar
DAILY at
4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45.
WEST-END
TALKIES ::::: LAMINGTON RD.
FROM TO-MORROW
WEDNESDAY
NEW TIMINGS
DAILY
5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 p. m.
MATINEE AT
2-30 P. M.
ON FRI.—SAT.—SUN. & HOLIDAYS & AMAS DAYS
WADIAS'
Flying Ranee
A RECORD RAILWAY THRILLER Now Showing at
LAMINGTON
Director: ASPI
Featuring:
HUSN BANU
YASHWANT DAVE, ANANT MARATHE
TO-DAY AT
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

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| Steamer. | Arrival. | Dep |
|---|---|---|
| Eibuku Maru | 11th Jan | 25th Jan |
| Glasgow ,, | 17th ,, | 27th ,, |
| Ryuun ,, | 28th ,, | 8th Feb |
| Tokyo ,, | 13th Feb. | 27th ,, |
| Nissan ,, | 8th Mar | 20th Mar. |
| *Belgium ,, | 20th ,, | 26th ,, |
| Melbourne ,, | 18th ,, | 2nd ,, |
| Kanto ,, | 31st ,, | 15th ,, |

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# Is Woman Man's Equal?

## Dadar Debate Says An Emphatic 'No'

BOMBAY, Monday.

"That the equality of women with men is essential" was the subject of an interesting public debate held under the auspices of the Bombay Youths' Literary and Debating Association at the King George English High School, Dadar, on Sunday last. Mr. P. S. Mandana, Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Association was in the chair.

The mover of the proposition, Mr. K. P. Muddappa classified 'equality' into two kinds, functional and legal and while arguing that whereas there might be scope for doubt and difference of opinion so far as what he termed 'functional equality' was concerned, stated that what was urgently required was legal equality by which he meant equality with men so far as marriage, divorce, succession, etc., were concerned. He regretted that women should be denied freedom of choice in respect of career, matrimony, etc., and pointed out that given the necessary opportunity, women were capable of rising to the same heights as men.

Mr. K. G. Subramanian who led the opposition argued that to say that equality of women with men is essential is to say either that there is at present no equality between the two sexes or that there is still scope for women to be given greater equality with men. He averred that the present status of Eve left nothing to be desired, that she enjoyed as much equality with men consistent with her capacity and temperament and that to give her more rights, duties and freedom would be to bring about confusion and disrupt domestic, social and even national harmony. An examination of the lives of men, great or small showed that women though theoretically they did not possess the same freedom and rights as men, in actual practice they influenced, guided and controlled men's actions which went to prove the baselessness of the charge that women were but chattels in men's view.

He next explained how by nature, by physique and by intellect women could never aspire to a position of equality with men and finished off by pointing out that the desertion of the household, their just sphere of activity, deprived the citizen's of tomorrow of family ties, and effections and hardened their hearts by the denial of maternal love and the abdication of maternal responsibilities.

A general discussion then followed in which a number of speakers participated. The motion was then put to vote and declared lost by a majority.

## AIR MAIL ACCIDENT AT ERPEDU

### Tatas Explain Circumstances Of The Incident

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a visit paid by the officials of Tata Sons, Limited, Aviation Department, to the scene of the accident to the airmail machine which crashed at Erpedu, resulting in the loss of the life of the pilot, Mr. S. H. Engineer, Tata Sons, Limited, wish to issue the following statement:—

The accident occurred at a spot 3 miles north-west of Erpedu at a point on the hill-side approximately 1,200 feet above sea-level. The accident was caused by the aeroplane striking the hill-side and it is presumed that at the time the pilot was flying in clouds. The pilot must have been killed instantly on impact and the wreckage of the aeroplane was subsequently destroyed by fire.

From the fact that the aeroplane was heard in full flight by local inhabitants before collision with the mountain, it is clear that the engine and airframe were functioning correctly during the flight.

The aeroplane was carrying mails for Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo. All airmail salved has been handed to the Postal officials for delivery.


GRAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE
IN AID OF THE BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND
Sjt. SUBASH CHANDRA BOSE has kindly consented to preside.
KUMARI LEELA ROW, of Continental fame, (1st appearance on Indian Stage).
MIRA DEVI, of International fame SUKHENDU DUTT.
KUMARI ROMILLA SHROFF in Ancient Indian Classical Dances.
KUMARI SHREELA PANDIT.
PANDIT OMIKANATH will sing his famous Bande Matram song.
Also OTHER LOCAL TALENTED ARTISTS in Pandita KSHAMA ROW'S
"A MOMENT'S LAPSE"
RATES:—Rs. 100; 25; 15; 10; 7-8; 5; 3; 2.
TICKETS AVAILABLE FROM:—Capitol Cinema; P. J. Hindu Gym.; Bombay Bullion Merchants' Assn.; Sheik Memon St.; Mulraj Karsondas; Share Bazar; Railway Hotel, Charni Road Junction; Mahratta Sanj Grisha, Parel; Kantilal Parekh, Parek House, New Queen's Road.
CAPITOL CINEMA TUESDAY, 17th JANUARY, 1939 AT 6-30 P.M.


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# Right Of Pulling Chain Upheld

## G. I. P. Rly. Officials Criticised: Union Secretary Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent.)

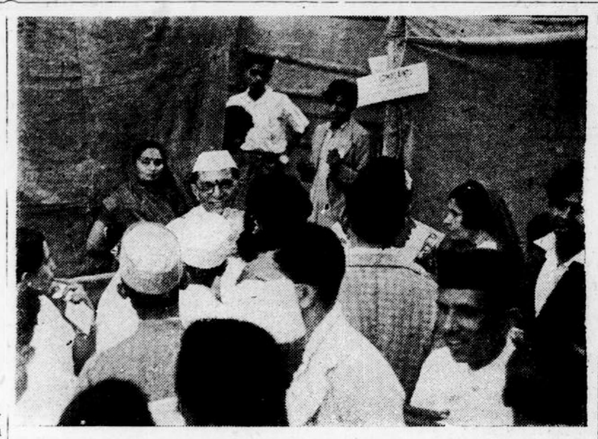
JHANSI: (By Mail).

**Mr. Suraj Prashad, Special Magistrate, acquitted Mr. S. K. R Acharya, Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Union, who was standing his trial under Sections 108, 121 and 129 of the Indian Railway Act, for pulling the communication chain of the Lucknow Express without sufficient cause and thereby detaining the train for two hours at Jhansi station.**

The accused pleaded "not guilty." His defence was that he was within his rights to pull the chain because the train contained more than authorised number of passengers in each compartment. Mr. Acharya stated in the court that he had also warned the Station Master that he would not allow the train to proceed if the overcrowding was not removed. His plea was that he pulled the alarm chain only after when his request was turned down.

The Magistrate in course of his judgment, after quoting Sections 63 and 93 at length which imposed on Railway authorities to fix maximum number of passengers in each compartment maintained that Sections 63 and 93 of the Act read together confer a right upon the occupant of a compartment to enforce the Railway authorities to observe the provisions of Section 63 and to stop the train by pulling the Alarm Chain in order to have the compartment vacated so as to bring down the number of passengers therein to the maximum limit prescribed.

He further held, "Under these circumstances I hold that Mr. Acharya did not act without sufficient and reasonable cause and that he committed no offence when he pulled the communication chain. The Magistrate held that the offence under section 108 did not constitute yet another offence. In order to constitute the offence of obstruction there must be some overt act done or physical resistance offered to Railway Authorities which is not alleged or proved by the Prosecution. After criticising the Railway authorities for not looking into the complaint of the accused, the Magistrate concluded that the accused could not be penalised for the faults of the Railway administration. He further paid a tribute to the defence Counsel, Mr. Kunjbeharilal Shivani, for ably conducting the case. It will be recalled that Mr. Acharya was arrested in April last.



MR. K. F. NARIMAN, WHO TOPPED THE POLL, SECURING 6,149 VOTES IN THE "D" WARD CONGRESS ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE TRIPURI CONGRESS SESSION, ENGAGED IN DISCUSSION WITH HIS SUPPORTERS AT THE POLLING BOOTH ON SUNDAY.

Passengers offering satyagraha on the Railway line at Matunga.

## KISANS CONVICTED

### Sent To Sabarmati Jail

(From A Correspondent).

SURAT, Jan. 15.

About 29 Kisans arrested sometime ago in connection with no-rent campaign carried on by the tenants of Mandavi Taluka in this district have now been sentenced to terms of rigorous imprisonment varying from two to three months and fines from 25 to 40 rupees.

These Kisans include Mr. Narsibhai Akkabhai, Secretary of the Mandavi Taluka Kisan Sabha and Hari Bagat.

It will be recalled that trials of these persons were heard by the First Class Magistrate of Mandavi upto a later hour in the night and all applications to postpone the cases in order to enable the accused to arrange for legal defence were summarily rejected by him.

These Kisans of the Mandavi struggle had now been sent to Sabarmati Jail. The streets of Mandavi and Surat resounded with the cries of "Inquilab Zindabad" and "Kisan Sabha Zindabad" as they marched on the way.

It should also be recalled here that about 60 Raniparaj peasants arrested in the neighbouring Baroda area of Mangrol in more serious circumstances were released before trial according to a settlement effected by the Subba of Navsari.

## AHMEDABAD'S RESPONSE TO CRY OF BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Three bales of cloth numbering approximately 600 pieces have been received from the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association by the Flood Relief Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee for distributing in affected areas. Three more bales, it is gathered, would shortly be sent by the Association. It may be recalled Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose made an appeal in this connection to countrymen sometime ago.—United Press.

# AROUND THE COURTS

### Bombay, Monday.

Babu Nagauna and Munna Azizkhan were arrested by the Maharbouri Police on a charge of cheating a pedestrian.

The Police stated before the Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta, that the suspects dressed like women and mingled with ladies. They were, however, found out by the Maharbouri Police at Falkland Road and produced to-day at the Girgaum Court. The Magistrate released them on bail pending investigation.

Sitaram Jairam, Maipul Yeshwant, Ramachandra Bapoo, Sakharam Raoji, Bhiwa Ramachandra, Mahadeo Tukaram Narayen Jairam, Babu Atmaram, Bhikaji Govind, Jiji Mayaji, Shantaram Atmaram and Dattaram Kaoki were, it is alleged, found gambling with cards in a room on the third floor of Gowalia Building, Dadar Main Road, on Sunday when sub-Inspector N. B. Paranjpye carried out a raid and arrested all the accused in the early hours of the morning.

To-day, the Presidency Magistrate third Court Mazagaon, remanded the accused into Police custody till January 23.

Three fatal victoria accidents involving Muslims who have not been identified, occurred in Bombay during week-end

The first victim was found lying unconscious on Victoria Garden Road in front of J. J. Hospital by a police constable. He died in hospital.

The second victim was found lying unconscious on Gulalwadi, on Friday last, at about 10 p.m.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died the same night.

The third victim was found lying yesterday at Lamington Road, near the Pathe Cinema. He was removed to the Hospital, where he died.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest over the victims.

Dhondoo Dadoo Sawant Patel and his friend Anna Abaji were strolling along Clerk Road, Agripada, on Sunday evening, when Bandoo Maruti, Pandoo Kondiba and Govind Rama are alleged to have set upon Dhondoo unawares and assaulted him with sticks and iron pipes

The victim, it is alleged, was so mercilessly belaboured that his skull was fractured and it is likely that he may not survive.

The accused were arrested by the Agripada Police and are being prosecuted for attempted murder under sections 307 and 114 I.P.C.

The Presidency Magistrate Second Court, Mazagaon, to-day ordered the accused to be remanded into Police custody.

**FATAL FALL FROM RUNNING TRAIN.**

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Nanuai Kheti (50), who died in the Byculla Railway Hospital on January 13, due to a fall from a running train at Kurla Station, while getting down from the train.

**BOY RUN OVER BY TRAM.**

A 7-year old boy was knocked down by a tram car yesterday at Vincent Road, while he was playing with four or five other boys. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died.

An inquest will be held tomorrow, at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

**WIFE-BEATING PROVES FATAL.**

Khandoo Bhiwas, a labourer who is alleged to have assaulted his wife so severely as to cause her death, was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and was remanded to custody to-day.

**30-YEAR-OLD MAN'S FATAL SLIP WHILE FLYING KITE.**

While flying a kite on Markar-Sankrant day, a 30-year-old man fell down from the terrace on the fifth floor of Shroff Mansion at Princess Street, with the result that he died on the spot on Saturday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest on Jayantilal Killachand, to-day, at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

# Blend Of Two Cultures

## *Urdu Manuscript Of Sixteenth Century*

POONA, (By Mail.)

An Urdu manuscript of the sixteenth century, claimed to be the oldest Urdu poem which is of topical interest and significance in the present day of Hindi-Urdu controversy, has been presented to the enlightened chief of Aundh, by an inamdar of Bijapur, the capital of the great Adil Shahi dynasty.

A beautiful blend of Hindu and Islamic culture—which was obviously the original function and purpose of Urdu—this manuscript poem serves two purposes—of supplying a missing link to the chain of the origin and growth of the Urdu language and of testifying to the mellowing influence of the Islamic culture.

It is a "Mathnavi" (romantic) poem by an Urdu poet at the court of King Ibrahim Adil Shah II of Bijapur, woven round the praise of the patron-king, his city, court and "naus ras" palace.

It is written in a language which contains about seventy per cent. Hindi words and yet it is Urdu—the Urdu of those days—for it contains so many Persian words and follows the rules of Persian prosody.

A current of Hindu mythology and figures of speech is running through the poem—a poem written by a Mahomedan poet under the patronage of a Mahomedan King, the Akbar of South India.

The manuscript contains 167 pages, size 8"x5," 5"x2-1/2" and consists of 712 couplets.

**LANGUAGE, AS UNIFYING FACTOR.**

::Akbar the great in the north and Ibrahim Adil Shah II in the south used Urdu as the meeting ground of the Mahomedans and the Hindus and with a view to evolve a new Indian culture which would be a blend of the Hindu and Islamic cultures and thus unite in cultural bonds the two major communities of India, "said Mr. B. D. Verma, M.A., professor of Persian, Fergusson College, Poona, who is working research on this manuscript, in an interview to a representative of the Associated Press. But, alas, their noble intentions in evolving Urdu; have been foiled by the present-day Persianised Urdu on the one hand and sanskritised Hindi on the other, which, on the contrary, have created a seemingly unbridgable Gulf between the two sister communities."

Prof. Verma added, "there is yet a way open to us. The Hindus and Mahomedans should study each others religious books and try to create a healthy atmosphere of mutual goodwill by presenting to their respective community in their own language, the religion of the other community." —A. P.

Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A. (Central) has been appointed a member of the Board of the Benares Hindu University for a period of five years.

## *RAILWAY TIME-TABLE*

### *G. I. P. Railway*

**(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)**

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 10 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.) | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) | 7 50 | 17 40 |
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9 00 | 20 45 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 00 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 15 | 18 50 |
| Nagpur Express | 13 50 | 21 35 |
| Poona Fast (Pass.) | 17 00 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 00 |

### *B. B. & C. I. Railway*

**Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.**

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 13 50 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 00 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 (Mon | 21 15 (Sat) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9 48 | 15 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | 10 58 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 | 9 25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

| | Arr. |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) | 8 40 |

## *AIR MAIL TIMINGS*

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

**LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON**

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO**

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

**COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)**

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.**

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

**AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN**

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

**HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.**

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

# All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 16.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

| Station | Temperature Max. | Temperature Min. | Rainfall Past 24 Hours | Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov. | Difference to Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | 77 | 39 | — | — | —0.7 |
| Amraoti | 85 | 59 | — | — | —1.3 |
| Akola | 87 | 59 | — | — | —1.3 |
| Ahmedabad | 92 | 61 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Ahmednagar | 85 | 55 | — | — | —1.2 |
| Ambala | 67 | 43 | — | — | —1.8 |
| Allahabad | 77 | 45 | — | — | —1.0 |
| Benares | 76 | 45 | — | 0.1 | —0.6 |
| Bombay | 86 | 70 | — | 1.1 | +0.6 |
| Bangalore | 76 | 55 | — | 0.7 | —2.9 |
| Baroda | 93 | 53 | — | — | —— |
| Belgaum | 82 | 59 | — | 1.1 | —1.0 |
| Bijapur | 83 | 61 | — | 0.1 | —1.3 |
| Bhavnagar | 89 | 59 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Calcutta | 81 | 51 | — | 0.1 | —0.8 |
| Cawnpore | 76 | 46 | — | — | —0.9 |
| Calicut | 89 | 68 | — | 1.5 | —5.3 |
| Colombo | 86 | 72 | — | 14.2 | —5.1 |
| Cochin | 87 | 72 | — | 6.7 | —2.0 |
| Delhi | 74 | 46 | — | — | —0.8 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 82 | 51 | — | — | —1.4 |
| Hyderabad (Sd.) | 76 | 54 | — | — | —0.2 |
| Indore | 83 | 56 | — | — | —0.8 |
| Jhansi | 79 | 47 | — | — | —0.7 |
| Jubbulpore | 85 | 49 | — | — | —1.3 |
| Jaipur | 76 | 47 | — | — | —0.5 |
| Karwar | 92 | 62 | — | 1.8 | —0.4 |
| Karachi | 82 | 59 | — | 0.2 | —0.2 |
| Khandwa | 88 | 61 | — | — | —1.0 |
| Lucknow | 76 | 43 | — | — | —0.7 |
| Lahore | 72 | 39 | — | — | —0.9 |
| Multan | 71 | 41 | — | — | —0.4 |
| Mysore | 80 | 59 | — | 1.0 | —2.0 |
| Madras | 83 | 64 | — | 3.2 | —17.8 |
| Marmagoa | 87 | 68 | — | 1.0 | —— |
| Malegaon | 87 | 62 | — | 0.1 | —0.8 |
| Mangalore | 90 | 67 | — | 2.1 | —1.6 |
| Nagpur | 55 | 52 | — | — | —1.5 |
| Patna | 75 | 49 | — | — | —0.5 |
| Peshawar | 68 | 42 | — | 1.0 | —0.4 |
| Poona | 88 | 58 | — | 0.3 | —0.9 |
| Rangoon | 90 | 67 | — | 10.1 | +6.8 |
| Ratnagiri | 90 | 70 | — | 2.9 | +1.9 |
| Rajkot | 87 | 52 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Sholapur | 87 | 58 | — | — | —1.6 |
| Surat | 91 | 63 | — | — | —0.3 |
| Trichinopoly | 84 | 67 | — | 4.3 | —4.3 |

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-1-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.018 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.2 degrees 3.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 70.1 degrees 3.6 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 89 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

## *PRESIDENT HECKLED*

### *Parla Civic Affairs*

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Monday, Jan. 16.

A lot of previous time was wasted over a point of order raised by a member of the Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality on the question of the legality of the previous meeting, the minutes of the proceedings of which came up for confirmation at the weekly meeting of the municipality held yesterday morning

It will be recalled that at the last meeting, when another member raised a point of order whether the meeting of which three days' clear notice as required by the Act, had not been given, was regular, the President, Mr. Ramnikrai Mehta ruled that it was not so and dissolved the meeting, the President did not realise the effect of his ruling would have on the previous meeting at which similar points of order had been raised.

A member of the opposition took this opportunity of heckling the President at yesterday's meeting while the minutes were being read and confirmed. The President took the sense of the house which by an overwhelming majority confirmed the minutes.

The first question which brought about a heated discussion pertained to the changing of the name of the Municipality from Vile-Parle Municipality to Andheri-Parle Municipality. Members from Andheri had a grievance against the Government for merging their local self-Government unit in the Vile Parle Municipality and this was the first attempt made to change the name. Their colleagues from Parle were not averse to the change but they wanted Vile Parle's name to come first. Ultimately, it was decided to request Government to rename the Municipality as Parle-Andheri Municipality. An unsuccessful attempt was made to put the full name viz. Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality but it did not find adequate support.

The Municipality was for some time considering the question of letting out the ground floor of the Guzder Hall, Andheri and an offer from the Collector, Bombay Suburban District for locating the Honorary Magistrates' Court in that building was before the House. But as the rent offered was not adequate enough, it was decided at yesterday's meeting to break off negotiations with the Callector and use the premise for some public purpose.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-1-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Here's the tyre whose TOUGH tread is specially built to resist the battering effect of road-shock

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GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA 51

# Provincial Autonomy In Punjab

## Economic And Political Background: Land Alienation Act And Party Alignments

The Information Bureau, Punjab, has released to the Press extracts from its forthcoming publication "18 Months of Provincial Autonomy in the Punjab". The following extracts are from a chapter which explains the economic and political back-ground to the picture of the autonomous era.

The book says:—The five rivers which have given the Punjab its name have also given it one of the finest systems of canals in the world. At present about ten of the thirty million acres or so of cultivated area in this Province are irrigated by canals. About five million acres more are irrigated by wells and in other ways. This gives the Punjab better security than any other province of India as against drought and famine. Other services too, which Government Departments render to agriculture are, on the whole, much better organised in this province than in any other. These factors, coupled with the distinctive physique, perseverence and industry of the Punjab peasant, have made this province agriculturally the most productive and prosperous in India. The gross value of the total agricultural produce of the Punjab is computed to be nearly one-fifth of the figure for the whole of British India. Indeed, agriculture in the canal colonies of this province has been described by competent observers as the most prosperous in the whole of Asia, including Japan.

THE HUMAN FACTOR

The human factor is of special importance in the agricultural organisation of the Province. The bulk of the 3 1/2 millions or so of land-owners in the Punjab are small peasants who cultivate their lands with their own hands and, therefore, from a class of peculiarly willing and self-reliant workers. They set the space of agricultural operations and the standard of industry set by them is followed by the army of tenants and non-proprietor labourers who are attached to agriculture. From this point of view the peasant-proprietors may be regarded as the nucleus of the much larger agricultural community which accounts for about three-fourths of the total population of the province.

Supported by his co-workers, the peasant-proprietor fights with remarkable industry and pertinacity against the limitations of his small, often very small, holding in order to obtain from it enough to maintain his steadily rising standard of living. With the growth of population the pressure on land is steadily increasing. It is only partly relieved by the temporary migration of the more adventurous from their villages.

POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF PUNJAB

Because of the martial traditions which the Punjab peasant has inherited from a long line of ancestors, he has been able to distinguish himself on the battle-field of the West as well as the East and has secured for himself a dominant position in the personnel of the Indian Army. The peasantry of this Province contributes to the present Indian Army about 60 per cent of the total strength. This not only gives the Punjab special political importance among the Provinces of India, but also ensures for its peasant-families a much-needed supplementary income of about Rs. 4½ crores a year in the form of salaries and pensions—the amount being almost equal to the total land-revenue of the Province.

It is to be noted that the peasant-proprietor in the Punjab is very often a tenant as well as a receiver of rent. Owners of small holdings frequently give one another parts of their scattered properties for cultivation on rent. The small cultivating proprietor often extends his field of operation by taking a few acres from a bigger land-owner on lease. Even the smallest land-owner sometimes lets out his holding on rent, finding it more convenient or profitable to cultivate some other holding as a tenant. Similarly he has to let out his land on lease when he finds service in the army or other employment elsewhere.

It is an interesting fact that of about 17½ lakhs of land-owners paying Rs. 5 or less as land-revenue no less than 624,835 that is more than one-third, give out their lands on "batai" (rent in kind). In other words, receivers of rent more than six lakhs of the smallest landholders stand in the same position and have the same interests as some of the owners of the biggest estates. These hard facts blur the distinction which certain economic theorists in the Punjab try to draw between the landowners and the tenants as if they were mutually exclusive classes or between the "non-working land magnate" and the "cultivating proprietor of a small holding."

AGITATION AGAINST UPPER CHAMBER

It is interesting to remember in this connection that, when the present constitution of India was in the making, the big landlords in this Province stoutly opposed the idea of having an Upper Chamber for their special representation in the Provincial Legislature. They refused to believe that they had any special interest to safeguard, apart from the interests of the general mass of agriculturists. An interesting commentary on the relations between landlords and tenants is also furnished by the fact that the number of tenants-at-will who are evicted from their holdings during a year amounts to only about .06 per cent. of the total number of tenants-at-will.

Another bond of fellowship among the mass of agriculturists is perhaps furnished by their common indebtedness to the money-lending classes. Owing to the agricultural prosperity of the Punjab, its countryside has provided for the money-lender a peculiarly tempting and profitable field of activity during the past 60 or 70 years. It has been calculated that, with a population of less than one-tenth of the total population of British India, the Punjab, or, practically speaking, the peasantry of this Province, supports about one-fifth of the total number of money-lenders and their dependents. Capital has flowed more readily into the village money-lender's trade than into any other trade or industry and, generally speaking, a combination of covetousness and ultra-shrewdness on the part of the lender and ignorance and improvidence on the part of the borrower, has helped the rapid growth of agricultural indebtedness. The present estimates of the total agricultural debt in the Province vary from Rs. 100 crores to Rs. 200 crores and even a conservative estimate represents a higher figure per head of the population and per acre of agricultural land than in any other Province.

ALIENATION OF LAND.

Between this huge debt and the peasant's land stands the much-discussed Punjab Alienation of Land Act. This law which was enacted in 1901 prohibits the members of certain tribes, notified as agricultural, from permanently alienating their lands in favour of those not included in this category. A law of this kind is by no means wholly unknown in other parts of India or in other countries. It has, however, attracted prominent notice in the Punjab because of the vigour with which it has been criticised by the spokesmen of the moneyed classes which were thus prevented from taking possession of the lands of their debtors. Despite their criticism, it is, however, safe to assert that if the Punjab retains up to this time its character as a land of peasant-proprietors, it is due in a large measure to the wholesome provisions of this law.

As might be expected, the long-drawn-out controversy about the Alienation of Land Act has helped to determine party alignments for purposes of provincial politics. The tribes "protected"—or more properly disabled from alienating their lands permanently to others—under this Act form about one-half of the total population of the Province. The controversy over the Alienation of Land Act has not, however, had the effect of isolating the "protected" tribes from the "unprotected" ones. Other affinities and sympathies mentioned above have cut across the legal distinction and the controversy has rather tended to take the line of "debtors" versus "creditors". In this controversy all agriculturists, whether proprietors or non-proprietors, whether those protected under the Alienation of Land Act or others, have tended to range themselves on one side against what they regarded as the money-lending classes.

MONTAGU-CHELMSFORD REFORMS AND AFTER

The history of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms has emphasised this distinction and linked it to other issues. A party under the name of the National Unionist Party was formed in 1923 in the then Punjab Legislative Council by the late Mian Sir Fazl-i-Hussain who outlined for it a comprehensive policy, intended to appeal not only to "statutory" agriculturists, nor only to agriculturist debtors, but also to all those whom he described as the "Havenots." In this term he included all those tribal and territorial groups which had been backward in education, in acquiring positions of power and profit in the administration of the Province or in obtaining their proper share in the benefits of the various departments of State activity. "Special protection for the weak" and "special help for the backward" became the slogans of the Party, and the principles embodied in these slogans found expression in a vigorous and sustained policy of repelling attacks on the Alienation of Land Act, safeguarding its effectiveness, proposing other measures of relief and protection for agriculturist debtors, diverting an increasing amount of State expenditure from the towns to the villages, remedying the under-representation of various classes and groups in public services and demanding other benefits for the rural population.

# PAPER

An observant Englishman, or a Finn, may well wonder at a recent development in the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Lousiana. As one drives through hundreds of miles of pine forest, one sees a new industry in the making that threatens Canadian and Finnish paper pulp.

Hitherto, pulpwood for newspapers has come mostly from bleak regions having forests of spruce and fir. But an American chemist has recently developed a process for utilizing the much quicker growing pines of the southern states. Of these there are literally millions of acres.

Unfortunately, these southern pine forests are mostly on the Atlantic coastal plain and along the Gulf Coast where malaria is more serious than in any other part of the United States. Neither Canada nor Finland needs to meet this hazard, but their trees grow far more slowly.

The health authorities in these American states are co-operating with the very large paper companies who are eagerly grasping at this new source of pulpwood. Placards are posted telling the workers that they invite malaria if they don't protect themselves with quinine.

The prophylactic dose preferred in America is six grains of quinine a day, while actual malaria sufferers are given twenty grains a day for 5-7 days, children proportionately less. To thousands of negro workers in this new paper industry quinine is as necessary as their logging machinery.

# TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Records. 12-0 noon Ahmed Dilawar, Ghazal. 12-15 p.m. Instrumental Duets. 12-25 Darshan-ki-Pyas. 12-30 Ladio Pioglam, for children. 12-45 Amiability of Bahar B. R. Deodhar. Hindol Bahar. Ustad Ashiq Ali Khan Basant Bahar. Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze Bhairvin Bahar. 12-55 Market Rates Announcements. 1-5 Music. Selected by Mehli Mehta. 3-30 Music Garbas. 3-45 Geets Galore. 4-0 Orchestral Hits. 4-15 With One Voice. 6-0 Krishnabai Hukkeri, Sughrai Drut. 6-20 Shahnai and Clarionet. 6-30 For Bhumijan. Kumari Sushila Kelekar Marathi Pad. Preservation of Fruits. Kumari Sushila Kelekar Lasunghas. Ibrahim. News. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Karim Khan of Dharwar. 8-0 Wit and Nitwit discussion in Marathi. 8-15 Ahmed Dilawar Ghazal. 8-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri Shankera Drut Marathi Pad. 9-15 A talk by H. H. the Aga Khan. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Symbols that have Swayed Millions. The Cross, by Rev. G. Sinker. (Relayed from Lahore). 10-0 Ahmed Dilawar. Natiya. 10-20 Gat Tora on the Tabla. By an AIR Artist. 10-25 Dattatriya V. Palusker of Poona. Khayal Faijaiwanti Drut. 11-0 Epilogue.

### Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. to 6-30 As in Bombay I. 6-30 AIR Vocalist. 6-40 Ditties in Duets. Vasant Desai and Shanta Apte Duet. Juthika Roy and Kamaldas Duet. Rafique and Zohra Duet. 6-50 Dattatriya V. Palusker of Poona. 7-30 to 9-45 As in Bombay I. 11-0 Epilogue.

### Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Katha from Shri Ramayana. 8-15 Arti by AIR Artists. 8-25 Mukerjee and his music makers: Ram Kali. 8-30 Mushtaribai of Agra. Khayal Deshkar Bhajan. 9-10 R. D. Joshi Bhajan. 9-30 Mushtaribai of Agra. Request songs. 9-45 Yamuna Sane. 12-0 noon Selected by Miss Seeta Kitchlu. 1-0 p.m. European music. 1-6 Songs Bing Crosby with Orchestra. 6-10 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-15 Kumari Padmavati. Dadra Bhajan. 6-30 Songs by Bhajan Lall. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 Bed Time Story. Beg Chughtai. 8-10 Musical Interlude. 8-15 Apples of Discord. Ambition by Saeed Ansari 8-30 R. D. Joshi. Bhajan. 8-45 Sarangi Recital. Bageshwari. 8-45 Listeners' Queries and their Answers. 9-0 Mushtaribai of Agra. Bhajan-Dadra. Ghazal (Zauq). 9-50 The Cross, by Rev. G. Sinker. (Relayed from Lahore.) 10-10 Mavis Dance: Mezzo-Soprano. 10-15 Saide Whitmarsh: Comedienne. 10-25 Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.

### Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. to 10-0 and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. As in Delhi I. 6-15 R. D. Joshi. Khayal Marwa Dadra. 6-35 On Wings of Song. (Bengali). D. K. Deb Roy Bhatiali and Kirtan. Kumari Sarnalata Seth. 7-0 Mushtaribai Kedara, Thumri. 7-20 Mrs. Sachdev. Geet. 7-30 R. D. Joshi. Babar Bhajan. 7-45 Your Selections. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Sitar Recital by H. H. Chughtai—Kedara. 10-0 Mushtaribai of Agra. Thumri Ghazal. 10-20 Ghaffar Haider. Laj Wanti. Thumri Des. 10-40 R D Joshi. Basant Bhajan Des.

### Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. to 10-0 and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2. 8-0 to 10-0 As in Delhi I. 10-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 2.

### Calcutta—I Programme

370 metres (810 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. For Children. For Patience. The Choice of Friends. 6-0 Bijan Kumar Dey. Rabindra Sangit Bhajan. 6-15 Nirmal Kumar Chatterjee. 6-30 Rajen Sen Gupta Malkaus. 6-50 Leelabai. Khayal in yaman. Thumri in khamaj. 7-20 Indubala. Kavya Sangit. Shyama Sangit. 7-40 Abdul Aziz Khan Ghazal Dadra. 8-0 Indubala Dadra Bhajan. 9-10 Chamber Music. 9-35 Vocal Interlude. 9-45 Symbols that have Swayed Millions. The Cross by Rev. G. Sinker. (Relayed from Lahore).

### Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. to 9-10 As in Calcutta I. 9-10 Narakasur. An Assamese Playlet. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

### Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. For School Children. Things of Interest. (Tamil) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 In Bosom of Nature 1: India, (Telugu) by Shrimati K. Sarojini, B.A. 4-20 Group Singing by Students of C. G. S. Edapalayam. 5-0 T. N. Sarangapani Nagaswaram. 6-0 K. K. Subramaniam: Vocal. 6-30 T. N. Sarangapani Nagaswaram. 7-0 Needle-Point Music. Ashok Kumar and Chorus. 7-15 At Cross-Roads. 1. What Career? (Telugu). By Shrimati K. Sarojini, B.A. 7-30 Shrimati Vydehi. Vijiaragavan: Vocal. 8-15 AIR Carnatic. Orchestra: Varali. 8-30 Shrimati Vydehi. Vijiaragavan: Vocal. 9-15 Nuisance, is it Public Duty? 9-30 Dance Music—Fox-Trot hits. Bunny Berigan and his Orchestra. 10-0 Recorded Programme. 10-30 Epilogue. Close down.

### Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. T. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. 5-45 AIR Carnatic. Orchestra: Malavi and Malavasri. 6-0 Bhajan. 6-10 Poultry Farming (Tamil). 6-20 Tev Arama. By an AIR Artist. 6-30 As in Madras I. 9-30 AIR Violins: Varnam in Arabhi. 9-45 V. V. Satagopan: Vocal.

### Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Hour with villagers. 6-10 Munawwar Sultana. 6-30 Umra Zia Begam. 6-50 Khyber Radio Orchestra. Dhun Desh. 7-0 Munawwar Sultana. 7-20 Mehr Bakhsh: Sarod. 7-25 Umra Zia Begam. (Hindustani). 7-45 Architecture. (Hindustani) by Dilawar Khan 8-0 Umra Zia Begam. Request songs. 8-15 Paigham-i-Mehjoor. 8-30 Umra Zia Begam. 8-50 Instrumental Interlude. By Khyber Radio Orchestra. 9-0 Munawwar Sultana Geet. 9-45 Listeners' letters and their replies. 10-5 Behag on Violin. By Qadir Bakhsh. 10-10 Umra Zia Begam.

### Lahore Programme :

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.

6-10 p.m. Ved Path. By Swami Budh Dev Ji. 6-25 Bhajan. By Chanchal Kumari. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Women's Programme. 7-45 Whither Urdu Poetry II. 7-0 Ferozabai of Lahore. 8-20 Orchestral Interludes. 8-30 Chanchal Kumari. Geet. 8-50 Indian Natch Gat. 9-0 Ferozabai of Lahore. 9-45 Dance Music. 9-50 Symbols that have Swayed Millions. Cross by Rev. G. Sinker. 10-5 Orchestral Interlude. 10-15 Listeners' Letters and their replies. 10-35 Duets. 10-45 Sindhi Songs. Bhagt Motan Das.

### Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Bare Agha Saheb. 6-0 Malkabai of Benares. 6-25 Mohd Ashraf. 6-50 Records. 7-20 Bare Agha Saheb. 7-40 Shrimati Vanibai Ram. 8-0 History and Development (Hindustani). By Dr. D. B. Deodhar. 8-15 Malkabai of Benares. 8-40 Ghalib Aur Zauq. Ashraf. Bare Agha Saheb. 9-0 Shrimati Vanibai Ram. 9-50 Symbols that have Swayed Millions 3. Cross by Rev. G. Sinker. (Relayed from Lahore.) 10-0 Mohd. Ashraf. Chand Aur Tare. Paigham. 10-20 Bare Agha Saheb. 10-40 Malkabai of Benares.

### B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. This Racing Business—3: The Thoroughbred Talk by J. B. Robertson. 7-45 Tollefsen, Wizard of the Accordeon. 7-45 Pianoforte Recital. Stephen Wearing. 8-30 Music Hall. 9-30 News. 9-50 Music for Dancing.

# U.P. AND PUNJAB FOR FINALS

## Inter-Provincial Tennis Tourney

But for some fine outcraft and a refreshing variety of strokes between Y. Singh and Madan Mohan, Monday's match of the Inter-Provincial Lawn Tennis Tournament would have turned a dull affair. Punjab and the United Provinces triumphing over their opponents and qualifying themselves for the finals, G. Mahomed and Y. Singh of U.P. had only the satisfaction of seeing their Bengal opponents forced on the defensive. Z. B. Edwards and W. H. S. Michelmore were merely maintaining their lengths of the rallies and it was only their tactical blunders more than anything else that accounted for their failure in the first set at 3—6. There was a little inspiration in the game when the second set started with some overhead work and some magnificent services from Ghous Mahomed and his partner was witnessed. Even the Bengal players now trying to maintain their honour gave alternate defeats till they covered 20 games in all. Thus conceding 9 games Bengal reduced the United Provinces lead. The final set, however, decided the fate of Bengal when the brilliancy of strokes and powerful services of Ghous Mahomad brought the score at 6—4.

The main feature of the game was the display of Jimmy Mehta, the young player from the Central Provinces, who, though he vanquished Iftikkar Ahmed of Punjab failed to show his full tennis technique of his European visit. Iftikhar though mostly on the defensive concentrated on various strokes and placing on suitable occasion came out successful. At 8—6 and 3—6 the game had to be stopped owing to want of proper light.

The singles of United Provinces against Bengal was also incomplete and after two sets at 6—4 and 1—6 the game had to be stopped. This was also interesting to start with and both the sides appeared equally balanced. Madan Mohan was of course best in this match and though he gave away the first set to his opponent, with the greatest skill and sharp strokes just grazing over the net handicapped his opponent and earned the game to his credit at 6—4.

The final will be played to-day (Tuesday).

## BADMINTON MATCH AT MATUNGA

More than 1,000 people witnessed a match in the Southern Star Cup Singles Ball Badminton Tournament, conducted by the South Indian Association, Matunga, on Sunday morning, in which G. K. Subramaniam beat Kylasam in two straight games. The play was very dull at the beginning and far below the standard expected of the champions. However G. K. Subramaniam kept up a good lead of 10 points from his opponent, who gradually equalised and lost his chance on the winning point. G. K. Subramaniam availed of the opportunity and annexed the game by the margin of one point.

In the second game there were some good returns, but the play, as a whole was marred by the hits to the boundaries and innumerable missings by both the players

Scores: 29—28; 29—22.

# DEPUTATION TO JAIPUR

## Marwari Merchants' Plea Sequel To Ban On Bajaj

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Bombay has written a letter to the Maharaja of Jaipur who is now in Bombay requesting him to receive a deputation of the Chamber in connection with the ban on the entry of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj into the Jaipur State. No reply has yet been received.—A. P.

## BAJAJ CLARIFIES ISSUE

### Jaipur Praja Mandal's Committees Outside State.

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

Apropos the suspension of the constitution and membership of the Jaipur Praja Mandal, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, on being questioned by the local members of the Mandal whether the suspension was applicable even to Committees outside Jaipur State, said that the suspension was applicable only to the Committees inside the Jaipur State and that the branches outside the State would still function as before.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived here this morning from Bardoli.—A. P.

# EASY VICTORY FOR M. C. C.

## Border XI Beaten By Nine Wickets

EAST LONDON, Jan. 16.

In the match between M. C. C. and the Border, which commenced on Jan. 13, M. C. C. won by nine wickets.

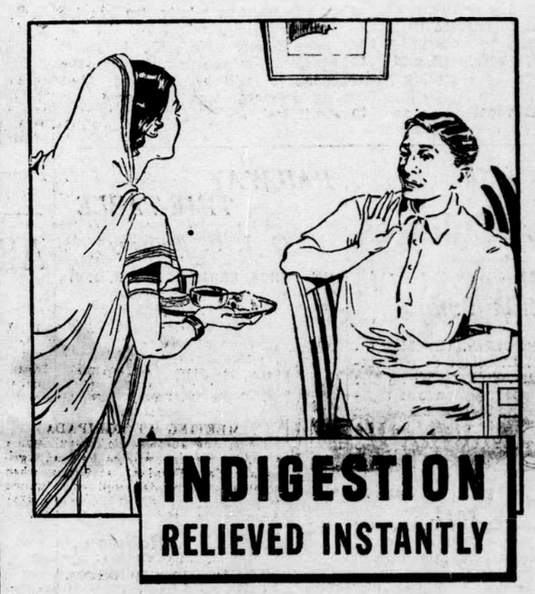
Border Eleven 121 and 275 (Evans 88, Dowling 1 for 61; Wilkinson 4 for 63; Perks 3 for 86).

M. C. C. 320 and 79 for one wicket (Hutton nil; Edrich not out 50)—Reuter.

### Viceroy For Kolhapur

MYSORE, Jan. 16.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow with their three daughters and staff left for Kolhapur tonight by special train. The Maharaja of Mysore saw them off at the station. Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, and other officers were also present.—A. P.

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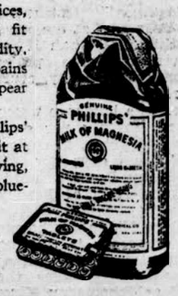


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# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 12, 1995
Muslim: Jiltad 25, 1357
Parsi: Amardad 14, 1308
Hightide: 9-50; 23-12
Lowtide: 4-33; 16-09
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 23m.
Rent Inquiry Committee meets at 1 p.m. at Council Hall.
Haj Committee at 5 p.m. Head Police Office.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Glasgow Maru" left Colombo on January 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 17

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from London of 5th instant left Aden at 11 a.m. on the 15th idem.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday the 19th current and will sail from Ballard Pier at 2 p.m. the following day for China and Japan.

Medical Inspection for local passengers will be held from 11 p.m. to midnight.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Mr. Ramrao P. Kabadi is standing as an independent candidate for election to the forthcoming Municipal elections from Kumbharwada-Khara Talao Division of C. Ward.

BOMBAY HINDU SABHA

The monthly meeting of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 8 p.m. in the Hall of the Young Men's Hindu Association at Vithalbhai Patel Road Girgaum.

ISMALIA CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The Ismalia Co-operative Bank will be 'at home' to Khan Saheb Alijah Haji Mahomad Jooma Merchant and Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtullah at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. when Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay will take the chair.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—A wall calendar and a pocket diary from Cawnpore Woollen Mills. A blotting paper pad from Dhanpatmal Divanchand. A wall calendar and a pocket diary from the Dhariwal Woollen mills.

MEETING AT AGRIPADA

Under the auspices of Darul Millia a public meeting will be held at Agripada to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. when speeches will be delivered on "Coming Municipal Election. Mr. Ali Bahadar Khan M.L.A. and others will speak.

RENT INQUIRY COMMITTEE

The Rent Enquiry Committee will meet at the Council Hall, Bombay today (Tuesday), and to-morrow (Wednesday, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) to record further oral evidence on the question of rent.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' clearing House during the week ending 13-1-1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques 113873
Amount of cheques Rs. 16,73,43,443-0-1

JAMNALAL BAJAJ TO SPEAK ON JAIPUR

A meeting under the Presidentship of Seth Govindlal will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 5-30 at Hirabang Hall Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will speak on the present situation of Jaipur.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The study-circle of the Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. at Adult Education Association office Apollo Street, Fort.

Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia will speak on "Hospitals and Social Workers".

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Ranpura" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 19th instant.

N. N. WADIA ELECTED BY CHAIRMAN OF MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

The Ballot held to-day, Monday, the 16th January 1939, for the election of Deputy Chairman of the Association for the year 1939 has resulted in the unanimous election of Mr. Neville N. Wadia, of Messrs. Nowrojee Wadia and Sons., Agents for the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. C. Ltd.

UNION HIGH SCHOOL, BOMBAY

The Annual Sports of the above school were held on the 21st December 1938, at the Wilson College Gymkhana. Diwan Bahadur Javeri presided on the occasion and gave away the prizes.

A new feature this year was the introduction of the wrestling competition. Master Talim won the championship. Master A. S. Naik won the school-championship this year.

PUBLIC MEETING IN 'C' WARD

Under the auspices of the "C" Ward Congress Municipal Election Propaganda Committee, Dhobitalao-Fanaswadi constituency a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Zaoba Wadi, Girgaum Road, under the Presidentship of Prof. Gharpure for the Municipal Election propaganda work.

Messrs. S. K. Patil, Ganpatishankar Desai Sumant Desai, D. R. Babrekar, Malinibai Sukhthankar and the candidates of the above mentioned division will speak on the subject.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mysterious Mr. Moto" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Duniya-Kya-Hai". Daily at 4-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m
EROS—"If I were King". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hard to Get". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Secret of a Treasure Island". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10 45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Flying Ranee". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
METRO—"The Great Waltz". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Royal Divorce". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Cracker Jack". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Straight, Place and Show". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Mr X". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Bazigar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

MR. BHULABHAI DESAI THANKS CITY VOTERS

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai writes:—

I heartily thank the primary members of the Indian National Congress of the Bhuleshwar Ward, who have so generously given their support to me in the last election of delegates. I fully appreciate the strain which I have put upon their time and work and I am thankful that it was done ungrudgingly and with a full sense of duty.

I wish also to record the fact that except in Wards "A" and "G" the elections in the City were carried out with perfect discipline and good humour and in that sportsmanlike spirit of honourable competition which I have always expected from the voters and candidates of the City and which they have always succeeded in achieving.

PASSENGERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

The Secretaries of the Bombay Passengers and Traffic Relief Association write:—

The Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association has viewed with grave concern the incidents of pulling alarm chains to ston trains on the G.I.P. write:—

The Association have already represented the grievances of passengers in this connection and are further considering the matter at a specially convened meeting of their Committee, to be held at their Office, at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, to-day (Tuesday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Passengers wishing to send their suggestions with regard to the changes required in the train service, are requested to do so, as early as possible. The Committee will also be glad to meet at the above meeting representatives from various stations on the suburban line and discuss with them the question at issue.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDAL

The 35th Annual General meeting of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali was held at the premises of the Chikitsaka Samuha, Kandewadi, Bombay, on Sunday, when Mr. G. P Murdeshwar, was in the Chair.

The main Resolution that the election of the Committee be held every year proposed by Mr. K. A. Telang and 32 other members was adopted by a large majority, along with the amendment moved by Mr. B. S. Sabnis to the effect that there should be two seats reserved for lady members on the Committee.

The President in winding up the proceedings congratulated the Mandali on giving away a sum of Rs. 2,23,133 to poor and deserving students of the Community by way of scholarships and building a Reserve and Memorial Fund of Rs. 2,06,524.

## "El Madina" Sails For Jeddah

BOMBAY, Monday.

S. S. "El Madina" of The Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, sailed with 468 pilgrims for Jeddah via Karachi on Saturday at 6 p.m.

Prominent among the pilgrims sailed were The Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Razaak Abdul Sattar Sait of Calcutta, Member of the Council of State, Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Fozan, Representative of His Majesty King Ibn Saud of Hedjaz in India, Mr. Abdur Rehman Al-Ghosaibi, Khan Bahadur Fazil Karim, Shipping Master, Calcutta, Mr. Esa Yusuf, Mr. Yusuf, the two Chinese Parliamentarians who recently toured India and Hograt Pir Ghulam Hyder Julani Naqibul Ashraf of Hama Syria.

## Government House News

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Banister and Lady Fletcher, Major and Mrs. G. E. Portal and Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson lunched at Government House.

Lady Lumley presided at the Annual General Meeting of the League of Mercy.

## IN AID OF BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Mrs. Kshama Rao whose play: "A Moment's Lapse," will be staged at the Capitol this evening in aid of the "Bengal Flood Relief Fund."

Romilla Shroff, the clever young danseuse, will be one of those who will perform at this evening's entertainment at the Capitol.

## DANCE, DRAMA AND MUSIC

### Interesting Programme At Capitol This Evening

A variety of Indian song, dance and drama will be held at the Capitol Theatre this evening.

Sponsored by Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose, President of the Congress himself, the proceeds are being donated to the "Bengal Flood Felief Fund."

Among other talented artistes, who will perform are: Kumari Leela Row, who makes her debut on the Indian stage, and Mira Devi, Kumari Romilla Shroff, and Pandit Omikanath, who will sing the Bande Matram song.

"A Moment's Lapse," from the pen of Pandita Kshama Row, with a cast of talented local artistes, is another cutstanding feature of an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Considering the popular prices, the quality of entertainment offered and the cause in which the performance has been propagated the audience at the Capitol this evening can be assured of an evening well spent.

## NEW SCOUT ORGANISATION AT DADAR

A new Scout organisation called the "Bombay North Local Hindustan Scout Association, Dadar" had been started at a meeting held on Sunday at the Chhabildas Lallubhoy High School, Dadar, which was presided over by Prof. Outy.

The aims and objects of the Association were to train the youth of the country on the lines prescribed by the All-India Hindustan Scout Association for the service of the country.

The President said that it was a national organisation, and it was the duty of the people to keep the Scout spirit, both in public and private life.

Nearly 60 non-Scouts and 22 troups of 650 Scouts had been enrolled from the North of Bombay.

After passing the bye-laws, the following members were unanimously elected as office-bearers for the current year:

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar (President).

Rao Eahadur Bole, Principal, Paranjape and Mr. R. V. Parulekar as Vice-Presidents.

Principal Dhonde (Chairman of the Executive Committee). Messrs. Modak and Taskar (Joint Secretaries). Mr. R. V. Patwardhan (Treasurer). 24 Committee members, including Scout Masters were also elected.

## Bombay Assembly To Meet On February 3

A gazette extraordinary published on Monday evening says that the Governor of Bombay is summoning the Bombay Legislative Assembly to meet at the Assembly Hall, Bombay on February 3, Friday, at 12 noon.

CONGRESS ELECTION AT MATUNGA

While the election of delegates from Bombay to the Tripura Congress was marred by scenes of scuffle and bad spirit in some of the constituencies resulting in the postponement of elections the contest at Matunga which was the keenest, ten candidates standing for four seats, passed off in perfect order. This was due to the tactful manner in which Mr. H. R. Pardivala, the Polling officer, handled the situation whenever any trouble arose. The clerks were courteous and the Polling officer heard all complaints patiently and settled them to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. Mr. Pardivala's courtesy and thoroughness were much appreciated by all concerned.

## TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

For the first time gramophone music was amplified in the Santa Cruz Park along Juhu Road on Sunday evening. A large gathering of residents from the surrounding places assembled to hear the music where select pieces were played.

Juhu beach was crowded with residents from both the city and the suburbs. Being one of the sightseers I could not help but notice the increasing hawker nuisance on this beach. It will be recalled that during the last Juhu season the Municipality enforced rules and regulations which allowed the hawkers to sell their products only in certain areas, the Municipality might now adopt stricter supervision.

STOP UNHYGIENIC EATABLES SALE

While on the subject of the hawker nuisance at Juhu I am reminded of the sale of unhygienic eatables that is now being carried out throughout our suburban area.

With stricter vigilance in the city, hawkers are crowding in the suburbs where they are allowed to carry out sale of any eatable without fear of being fined.

The eatables besides being made in a most undesirable manner are always feasted upon by a hord of flies and are wrapped in old pieces of newspaper always dirty and filthy.

I have often written that in the Bandra Municipal area, there is a check on foodstuff in boarding houses and restaurants, which I must now state has proved a successful scheme, the Municipality would do well to check the hawkers also and other suburban Municipalities must follow likewise.

BEGGAR PROBLEM

Stricter measures are adopted in our city has driven hundreds of beggars into the suburbs where they fully know where they can carry out their profession.

Beggars, I once more state, have now increased in hundreds in the suburbs and not satisfied with troubling residents at their door front, are also seen to pester them near bus halts and in railway carriages.

Most of these beggars through utter neglect are infected with dangerous diseases and are dangerous to public health.

Will something be done about this?

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET UNDER CRITICISM

### Breezes Between Davar And Nariman

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal administration was criticised again during the budget discussion on Monday by some Municipal Councillors. The Mayor had to face the same difficulty as last time in getting quorum. A five minutes search for members made the required quorum and he had to request the councillors while adjourning the House to come in time at the next meeting.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta also deplored the attitude of the councillors whose absence was suggestive of the lukewarm interest they took in the Municipal affairs. If there was voting on a job of Rs. 500, Mr. Jamnadas remarked, the whole House would be full, but to discuss a budget of Rs. 3 crores not even three fourths of the members were present.

SUGGESTION TO GOVERNMENT

Mr. K. F. Nariman characterised the Municipal Corporation as most conservative and orthodox as since 1888 it had not changed its policy or programme. He hoped the new blood in the ensuing elections would change this state of things. He deplored that the Municipality had to pay Rs. one crore and twenty lacs as debt charges and suggested increase in Municipal revenue by some new sources of income. In August 1937 the Municipal Corporation had sent a revised schedule of town duty to the Government for approval which would fetch at least 13 lacs to the Municipality but the Government had not seen its way to approve it yet. Under the present schedule, the Municipality taxed the poor but luxuries such as wines, spirits and cigarettes were not touched. The Federal Court had given a great ruling on petrol duty which showed that the Provincial Government could impose duty on articles brought from outside. Mr. Nariman suggested the imposition of duty on every foreign article which competed with Indian articles. He deprecated curruption in Municipality and wanted powers being given to the Corporation to investigate cases of corruption. He suggested more medical relief and literacy campaign in the city.

Mr. MEHTA'S CRITICISM

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed out from the budget a provision made by the Standing Committee for Rs. 3 lacs which had not the sanction of the Municipal Corporation. Likewise the Hydraulic Engineer for whose department these three lacs were provided for had constructed a road near his bungalow at the Malabar Hill Gardens. He had drawn attention of the Municipal Commissioner as well as the Municipal Corporation about six months ago as to what right the Hydraulic Engineer had to construct the road which was called "Road for H. E.", which meant His Excellency but as a matter of fact, it meant Hydraulic Engineer (laughter). He was still waiting for the report from the Municipal Commissioner in this matter.

Mr. Jamnadas said the Bombay Government had defaulted to the extent of Rs. 40 lacs on only primary education and they were going to rob the Municipal Corporation yet more from tobacco revenue. In conclusion he suggested to clear the slums but not to sell lands of the slums acquired and reserve the same for housing purposes at Municipal expense.

Prof. Sohrab Davar replying to Mr. Nariman created a breeze in the House and the Mayor had to intervene several times pacifying Mr. Nariman and Prof. Davar. Prof. Davar pointing to the wall where hung the photos of Sir Pherozeshah, Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and others, asked whether the new blood suggested by Mr. Nariman would do better work than those patriots? He said the Municipal administration was the best in India and the Municipal finances were in a solvent condition. It had spent crores of rupees for giving amenities to the public which no Municipality in India had done.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji asked the Municipal executive to collect the wheel tax more regularly as large arrears remained uncollected. He also suggested amendment of the constitution of the Schools Committee and advised the Corporation to make out a good case before the Government for their rights which they thought were usurped.

The House then adjourned till Thursday

MR. PANDIT'S CANDIDATURE FOR CORPORATION

Mr. Y. G. Pandit is seeking re-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from A Ward (South) Division 1.

Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again

"Rheumatism got me badly. I could not bend my arms or knees. Six months ago I started taking Kruschen Salts. Now, I am back on the tennis courts—playing as well as ever!"

If you suffer from rheumatism, it is because your bodily organs are slowing down. They are leaving excess uric acid and poisons in your blood. Uric acid crystals are forming in your joints, and causing those excruciating pains. The remedy is simple. Do as this woman did—take Kruschen every morning. The six mineral salts in Kruschen stimulate the liver, kidneys and intestines. Uric acid crystals are dissolved and washed away. Poisons are expelled from your body. Soon, you are filled with boundless energy and activity. You've got that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and vigour to millions of people throughout the world.

Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day, from any chemist, store or bazar.

You, too, can have that KRUSCHEN FEELING

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1939

# TOO FACILE THEORY

The latest reports about the Dehra Dun Express derailment indicate that though the casualties were providentially much fewer, the latest accident is far greater than the Bihta one from the point of view of the magnitude of the damage done to the train as well as the track. In fact the escape of most of the passengers borders almost on the miraculous, when it is considered that five bogies were thrown down the embankment, four of them subsequently catching fire. There will be genuine public sympathy with the victims and it is to be hoped that suitable compensation will be given to the dependants of those who lost their lives. It is necessary, however, to state here emphatically that the E I. Railway authorities will not have discharged their responsibilities until they are able to throw adequate light over the series of accidents which has marred their record during the last two years and until they have taken every possible safeguard against such mishaps in the future.

## *Shifting The Blame*

We find that the theory of sabotage is advanced once again and, in fact, it is said that that is the definite conclusion of the authorities. We are afraid that we consider this theory too facile and unsatisfactory. The past few accidents, too, were attributed to the same cause and yet the culprits have not been brought to book. Such a theory thus only transfers the blame from the shoulders of the railway to those of the police authorities, though it must be stressed that the responsibility of keeping the line in order rests, in any case, solely on the former. We are unable to swallow the suggestion that there exists in Bihar a set of criminals, who are so demoniacal as to make railway sabotage their hobby. Besides—and this is a very important point to note—there has been no complaint of any organised looting or pillaging which generally follows in the wake of sabotage. One wonders again why the Biharis, who are well-known for their mild temperament should suddenly have become so depraved and devilish. Some semblance of truth to the theory would have been lent had there been any revolutionary movement rife in the country. But politically the country is very tranquil at present and both Bihar and the United Province, within whose areas the accidents have occurred are under popular governments. Unless the E. I. Railway or the police authorities succeed in getting the perpetrators of these heinous outrages convicted, public opinion will not absolve them from their responsibility, even admitting that there is any substance in the allegation at all.

## *Probe To The Bottom*

As it is, the Judicial Inquiry in the Bihta disaster revealed a very sorry state of things in the E. I. Railway management. We do not know how far things are mended since then, but we strongly urge upon the Government of India to probe the tragic happenings to their bottom. And one final suggestion may be made here: granting that saboteurs are abroad on the E. I. Railway, why not take special precautions to guard the line? It is the simplest thing to do, though it may involve some extra expenditure. But when the whole constabulary of the railway and the police force can be occasionally spared to keep the line in order, for the sake of a single traveller—be he the highest official in the land,—surely it is not asking too much that the same precautions should be taken to protect the lives of thousands of people who are compelled by circumstances to travel over the E. I. Railway.

# Muslim League's Grievances

The Bombay Government have done well to reply at some length to the grievances urged against them by the Muslim League in a report published by the latter. It is true that most of the grievances are on the face of them trivial or groundless or unconscionably exaggerated. Nevertheless such of them as are not frivolous merit some reply. For in the absence of any reply they may be regarded as well-founded and mislead the ill-informed section of the public. Isolated administrative grievances need not be noted here. We shall consider only those which, if well-founded, may be indicative of a systematic policy of discrimination against Muslims. The most persistent of such grievances is inadequate representation in the local bodies. Now, so far as Bombay Province is concerned, the system of nomination in local bodies is dispensed with, and recognised minority communities have seats reserved for them on the population basis, with some weightage for very small minorities. The Muslims cannot legitimately complain against such a just system, merely because they lose in a few cases an unmerited advantage which they may have enjoyed when they were pampered by the past Government.

Another wide and persistent grievance of the League is that Muslims do not get adequate representation in the services in the Congress Governments. So far as Bombay is concerned, the Government have pointed out that while the percentage of recruitment of Muslims to Government service on the population basis should be 8.8 and on the 1st of July 1937, the percentage of Mussalmans in the Provincial Service was 8.6, the statistics of appointments held by Muhammadans in the Provincial Service on the 1st July, 1938 show that the percentage had increased to 9.6. These figures show that Muhammadans have secured a percentage higher than they would be entitled to on a strictly population basis.

It is certainly the duty of the League to listen to every grievance from the humblest Muslims. It may even search for their grievances. But in its own interests and those of the community it should properly investigate into the alleged grievances before endorsing and publishing them. And when any grievances are found on investigation to be genuine, it should first bring these, in a friendly way, to the notice of those who are expected to redress them. And only when they remain unredressed within a reasonable time should they be publicly ventilated. All this is necessary for the simple reason that often enough a simple grievance, which can be easily redressed if urged in a proper friendly manner, may needlessly grow into a harmful communal controversy if it is exaggerated or misrepresented publicly. A responsible body like the Muslim League should not emulate the ways of those irresponsible grievance-mongering people who keep up or fabricate grievances in order to breed discontent and then exploit it to gain ulterior political ends.

# Rules Under The New Insurance Act

(By TANUBHAI DEVIDAS DESAI, Solicitor, Bombay).

After the enactment of the Insurance Act, it is gratifying to note that the Government has now published the draft of the New Insurance Act Rules on 19th November, 1938, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and a notice is given by the Central Government that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st January, 1939 and that any objections or suggestions which may be received in connection with the draft Rules will be considered by the Central Government. The Rules which have been framed under Sec. 114 of the Act are on the whole well drafted and are precise, but there are certain important facts and points to which attention has to be drawn of the public at large and those connected with Insurance either as officers or as policy holders etc.

Rule 4 deals with insurance business transacted in British India

The point to be drawn attention to is that in clause 1 (a), of the rule it is stated that the contract of insurance is not to be considered to constitute insurance business in British India unless the "insured is permanently resident in British India" at the time of the contract. Now in many cases, there are persons residing in British India in large cities and trading there, but at the same time having their 'native' homes in different States of India, which are outside British India and the amount of insurance contracts taken up by such persons amounts to a great deal and it is common experience that most of those people do not claim that they are 'permanent' residents in British India. It would therefore be worth considering if the word "permanently" may be kept and the word "British" be deleted or else the word "permanently" deleted.

**Election of Directors**

But the most important point arises in connection with the Rules framed regarding Section 48 of the Act.

Sec. 48 of the Act provides that in case a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act which carries on business of life assurance not less than 1/4th of the whole number of directors shall be persons having the prescribed qualifications, etc., and shall be elected by the Policy holders in the prescribed manner. Obviously this section applies to mutual Companies though all directors of a Mutual Company are elected by Policy Holders who are members. Yet as the section and the Rules must be followed at least one-fourth of the number of Directors must be persons holding the qualifications prescribed and elected in the manner prescribed.

Is it suggested that 3/4 of the Directors be elected in the manner prescribed by the Articles and 1/4th in the manner prescribed by the Rules? There seems to be no valid reason for making this distinction in case of a mutual Company. Is it suggested that these elections should take place at different meetings and called in different manner and the method of election should also be different? There seems to be no advantage in making this distinction in case of a mutual Company and the best way is to make Section 48 wholly inapplicable to mutual Companies. As it is rumoured that an amending Act is under consideration, this point may be considered.

**Place of Meeting**

Under Rule 15 (1) it is provided as follows:—

"15 (1) The election of Directors shall take place at a meeting of persons who hold, otherwise than by way of assignment, policies of life insurance by the Company and in force at the date of the meeting."

One will notice that no statutory place is fixed for meeting of policy holders with the result, that as the section and the rules stand it may be held in any remote corner of the country fixed by the Executive at the Registered office place. As it stands the rules are liable to be abused by unscrupulous Executive who can pack a meeting at a convenient place and it is therefore worth thinking whether the rules should be amended by saying that the election of Directors shall take place at a meeting convened by the Company at the registered Office of the Company.

**Notice In Papers**

Sub-rule (2) provides as follows:—

"(2) Not less than twenty-eight days before the meeting is to be held there shall be inserted in a newspaper published in

(Continued on Page 9, col. 5)

# CAN FRANCE HOLD ON TO TUNISIA?

## A Study On The Spot

By H. N. Brailsford

**(Mr. Brailsford is on a special mission studying Mediterranean problems on the spot. His first article deals with the position in Tunisia.)**

By countless routes, some by sea, more by train, a few on camel-back, and a few by air, tens of thousands of men and women converge on the broad central avenue of the modern city of Tunis.

They come to hear the man of Munich pronounce on the spot his defiant declaration, hurled at Italian ears, that this protectorate belongs inalienably to France.

The guns, as I write, are saluting M. Daladier's approach, and as we count them, we remember that they have other than ceremonial uses. They are part of the system of defence, reaching out to the southern "Maginot line," on the border of the Libyan desert, which the Prime Minister of France is about to inspect

**He came by sea, aboard the cruiser Foch. If he has an eye for an ironical situation, that name must have set him reflecting. There was a day when allied Italian armies marched to the orders of that supreme commander.**

My own route to this rendezvous was by seaplane from the aerodrome near Marseilles. As we left behind us the gaunt mountains of Provence, we seemed to hover over the rocky islets that dot the coast.

Each had its mediaeval tower or castle, built when Saracens and Barbary pirates were still a power, to protect farmers and fishermen from the attacks of a still advancing Islam. Looking down, one reflected that a single bomb dropped from such a plane as ours would shatter their masonry and their memories.

Smoothly and without incident, our winged engine carried us over a sea that looked as solid as waves on the stage of a theatre, past the snow-clad slopes of Corsica's mountains, until in the far distance Africa loomed up in the peaks that crown Cape Bon.

A whirl, a downward dive, a rush through the foam, and after six hours' uneventful flight we had passed from one continent to another. The air was chilly, but date palms and a grazing camel assured us that our pilot had not lost his way.

**Our car carried us past long lines of military planes. Then with a rush of pity and anger we noted the incredible squalor of the minute hovels in which the natives, shivering within their rags, sheltered from the rain. Beyond their huts were the well-built granaries they had toiled to fill. Here at a glance was Empire.**

### *Grim Signs Of Poverty*

The thousands of spectators were drawn mainly from two directions. These men with red tarbooshes or turbans on their heads, and a grey burnous draped gracefully round their shoulders, came down from the ancient native city on the hill

Most of them are as white as any European, some have the typical olive skin of the Mediterranean race; a very few disclose some negro blood.

Their quarter on the hill seems to my eyes rather Oriental than African. Through such bazaars I used to wander in my youth, when Turkey was still an unreformed theocracy, untouched by revolution.

There is still much in the graceful architecture or mosques, monasteries and private dwellings that recalls the distant centuries when Arab culture feared no rival. The markets are well organised and scrupulously clean. The opulent display of fruits and vegetables is a reminder that when the rains fell plentifully, as they did last year, the soil of Northern Tunisia is generous and rich.

The cross-legged artisans and the shopkeepers of the bazaars are well and warmly clad in their traditional style. But on the whole the impression is one of poverty. The horses are small and pitiably thin, and they wince under the continual use of the lash.

**A big market is devoted to the sale of scondhand articles. Here are dirty and bedraggled tarbooshes; next to them are untidy slippers with holes in the soles; beyond them, I note, a regiment of little bottles and pots that may once have held medicines or toilet cream.**

If such things have a selling value that will reward the patience of the vendor and the long researches of his customers, one is forced to realise the economic significance of farthings in the daily life of this nation

### *Liberty In Fetters*

This Arab quarter sent down its thousands to the main street to acclaim the Prime Minister of France. I felt a rather keener interest in those who were not present.

Ten of the leaders of the Arab population will hear in prison the singing of the Marseillaise, the rumble of the tanks and the droning of the aeroplanes, as M. Daladier reviews the forces that protect this nation

Through the greater part of last year Tunisia was under martial law, while military courts dealt with its discontents. These leaders had formed a too successful nationalist party. Known as the Destourian movement (this word means "constitutional"), it asks only for the loyal observance of the treaties that define the French protectorate over Tunisia. Its aim is not independence, but merely some measure of democracy under the sheltering flag of the Republic.

**This party has more than 80,000 paying members. When one recollects that the Arab population of Tunisia numbers only two millions, and that the mass of it is illiterate, this figure, after one has allowed for the women and children, should mean that most of the adult male Arabs above the line of elementary poverty have dared to adhere to the movement.**

There were riots last April over the arrest of a popular leader. Since then, the newspapers of this party have been suppressed. I gathered, however, that it is still active underground.

It had played, unfortunately, a rather risky part in the triangu-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**BELATED "DISCOVERY"**

It has taken Great Britain 18 months to discover that there is a war in China. Even now, the motive underlying the British Note to Japan expressing "grave anxiety" regarding the Japanese policy in China does not seem to be a genuine sympathy for the Chinese people who are so desperately fighting against foreign aggression. True, that the Note begins by saying that the British Government are at a loss to understand how the Japanese Premier's assurance "that Japan seeks no territory and respects the sovereignty of China can be reconciled with the Japanese Government's declared intention forcibly to compel the Chinese people to accept conditions involving the surrender of their political, economic and cultural life to Japanese control, indefinite maintenance of considerable Japanese garrisons in China and virtual detachment from China of the territory of Inner Mongolia." But it is rather a belated reiteration of the Nine-Power Treaty and can only be explained in the light of the recent actions of the Japanese Government in creating a trade monopoly in China and Manchuria. The reference to "the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry for all nations" is significant. That seems to be the only principle which the betrayers of Manchuria and Czechoslovakia seem to be keen on upholding.

**ARMS FOR CHINA**

According to a Tokyo message, the Japanese Government have no intention of making a hasty reply to the British Note "since the issues involved have been repeatedly explained in detail to the British and American Ambassadors." That shows the trend of the reply that the Japanese Government will, in probability, send back. Encouraged by the triumph of Fascism everywhere, is it any wonder that Japan wishes to have her own way in East Asia? It is possible, however, that following a more discreet policy, Japan may make a bargain with Britain by which the latter may be allowed to retain some of the trade in China. It is interesting to hear, however, that if Japan persists in her "closed door" policy, Britain intends giving China facilities for import of arms. Whatever the motive, such a development will be heartily welcomed.

**BAN ON SETH BAJAJ.**

The resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee regarding the ban imposed by the Jaipur State authorities on the entry of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj into the state, is certainly very restrained in tone. The Jaipur authorities, however, will do well not to disregard it on that account, and it is to be hoped that wiser counsels will soon prevail The ban itself is most autocratic and mischievous considering that Seth Jamnalal has his native home in Jaipur and that he is the president and guiding spirit of the Jaipur Rajkiya Parishad Mainly out of deference to Gandhiji's advice, Seth Jamnalal has so far not disobeyed the ban. But as Mahatma Gandhi makes it clear in his recent article in the "Harijan" that eventuality cannot be postponed "sine die". In fact it is hinted that Seth Jamnalal will proceed to Jaipur on February 1, ban or no ban. If the order is not withdrawn before that date, the state authorities will surely, therefore, precipitate a first-class crisis. With the example of Rajkot before them we trust that they will not persist in their present course of action.

**"IN HONOUR BOUND TO RESIST"**

The Praja Mandal of Jaipur has come to the conclusion that it ust resort to civil disobedience unless civil liberty is completely guaranteed and meetings, processions and forming of associations are allowed without let or hindrance, so long as they observe strict non-violence. Gandhiji fears that the ban on Jamnalalji may be a precurser of "a ruthless policy" of stopping all political activities and he declares in unmistakable terms that "Jamnalalji and the people of Jaipur are in honour bound to resist it with all the strength at their command, no doubt consistently with the Congress creed of non-violence and truth." After this, we have not the least doubt that repression in Jaipur will be stoutly resisted. And if it is true that there may be concerted repression in all the States of Rajputana, there will be, as there must be, concerted resistance all over Rajputana.

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Success is determined by determination.

* * *

Friendship and confidence are plants of slow growth.

* * *

Good liars are scarce, but some of them are very skilful.

* * *

A deaf mute is always ready to take a hand in conversation.

* * *

Nine out of every ten men whose names are signed to a petition couldn't tell you what it's for.

* * *

The hardtack issued to soldiers is not as hard as the one you discover with your bare foot.

**CAN WE REALLY BELIEVE**

**That France is still totally unaware of the Italian troops being massed in Somaliland?**

**That Sir Guthrie Russel has come to Bombay to improve the local service on the G. I. P. Railway?**

**That saboteurs have a particular fascination for the E. I. R.?**

**That Sir H. P. Mody has atlast recognized the truth of the principles upheld by Gokhale?**

* * * *

We expect now a protest from Mr. Jinnah against the Aga Khan going to see Mahatma Gandhi followed by Mr. Savarkar complaining against Gandhiji seeing the Aga Khan

* * * *

Two main questions on the agenda of the League of Nations Council are the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from the Spanish Republican army and China's appeal against Japan, which remained on the agenda at China's urgent request.

These annoying Spaniards and Chinese! Why can't they let the poor League die in peace?

* * * *

Prize Optimist of the Week is Mr. Edgar Bonnet, Vice-President of the Suez Canal Company, who said at a Board meeting, "Whatever certain people think of its status, the Suez Canal cannot be made a pawn in the diplomatic deal."

He is evidently reckoning without Signor Mussolini and Mr. Chamberlain!

* * * *

**MORE "DRY" DAYS FOR BOMBAY?**

**(Bori Bunder Head Line.)**

Let's hope both climatically and alcoholically!

* * * *

Both Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano, who were present at the dinner and reception at the British Embassy, appeared to be in excellent humour, the Duce remaining till midnight, laughing and joking with Mr. Chamberlain

—Rome report.

The situation strikes us, too, as amusing and laughable in the extreme.

* * * *

Fascist demonstrations were held in West End, London.

This is not to be confused with the reception given to Chamberlain the same day.

* * * *

Among the crowds who greeted the Premier at Victoria were also some who cried "Hands Off Spain."

They were promptly handed over to police.

Now they must be reflecting over British democracy in gaol.

* * * *

Writing on the Sandhurst Committee, the 'Times of India' observes editorially: Another opportunity of associating the popular element with Indian defence, and of interesting them in its practical side, has been missed.

Who was it that said that the history of British rule in India is the story of missed opportunities?

* * * *

**A TEA-TIME THOUGHT**

**It seems to me that when a woman is wearing shorts, her charms are enlarged without being enhanced."**

**—Beverley Nichols.**

* * * *

He was sitting at the bar, downing one after another and laughing boisterously. Every now and again, as he mumbled to himself, he would hold up his hand.

"What on earth are you doing?" asked a barman.

"I'm telling myself jokes," was the reply.

"But why do you keep holding up your hand?"

Oh, that's when I stop me if I've heard it before."

* * * *

**It Didn't Have A Union Flag!**

"I was hit hard by a taxi last night."

"Oh, you poor dear! Were you hit by the bumper?"

**"No, by the meter."**

# Invaders Will Be Driven Back

## Republicans Unperturbed At Franco's Successes: Rebel Reverses In Toledo

LONDON. Jan. 16.

**SPANISH REPUBLICAN TROOPS TO-DAY SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED TWO NEW OFFENSIVES NEAR TALAVERA, ACCORDING TO A SPANISH PRESS AGENCY TELEGRAM FROM JAEN.**

**Republican forces, crossing river Tagus to the west of Toledo at dawn, claim to have driven the Rebels from first line defences in a surprise attack.**

The Republicans' attacked at dawn along the line of River Tagus and claim to have driven the rebels back to the northern bank at village Castillo De Villaba. Farther east another Republican force is said to have crossed the river near village Malpico, 25 miles to the west of Toledo.

Further advances are semi-officially reported from the Estremadura front in the vicinity of Badjoz, where the Republicans claim to have captured Fuente-ovejuna and Granja De Torre-hermosa and now pressing southward have reached the neighbourhood of Azuaga. They also claim to have repulsed two rebel counter attacks in the Monterrubio zone further north.

A communique admits the withdrawal of Republican troops from the Catalan front to prepared positions on a line to the east of Valls and Tarragona.—Reuter.

### REBELS CLAIM ADVANCE

#### 42,000 Prisoners Said To Have Been Captured

LONDON, Jan. 16

Jubilation is the keynote of official rebel accounts of victories on the Catalan front.

It is claimed that 82 villages were captured to-day while Tarragona province and three quarters of Lerida province are now in Franco's hands.

Two of the fastest motor roads now lie open to Barcelona and the rebels are advancing rapidly along.

An official spokesman told Reuter "It is hardly any longer possible for the world to continue to deceive itself."

The inhabitants in the captured towns are claimed to be receiving the rebels "with delirious enthusiasm" and are hoisting rebel flags hitherto hidden

Within the last 30 hours 600 square miles of territory, it is claimed, have been captured and total number of prisoners hitherto is given as 42,000.—Reuter.

### BELIGERENT RIGHT TO FRANCO FIRST

#### Mussolini's Condition For Withdrawal Of Volunteers

ROME Jan. 16.

The official organ "Diplomatica Informazione" describing the talks says that Signor Mussolini reiterated to Mr. Chamberlain that Italy would withdraw all Italians from Spain when the other side acted similarly and when belligerent rights were granted to General Franco.

In the event in near future of large-scale intervention by Governments friendly to Barcelona, Italy would resume liberty of action because it would mean that non-intervention had failed.—Reuter.

### REPUBLICANS REMAIN UNPERTURBED

BARCELONA Jan. 15

Despite the rebel threat the city remains calm.

The people recalling the old-time prophecy that Spain will be invaded but the invaders will be driven back when they reached the gates of Barcelona.

The republican withdrawal is proceeding in an orderly fashion.

The Barcelona Government has ordered the civilian population of Seo De Urgel to leave within 24 hours and it is deduced here that the republicans intend doggedly to defend the town.

### REBELS CAPTURE CERVERA

LERIDA, Jan 16.

The Nationalists captured Cervera, fifty miles north-west of Barcelona after a rapid advance during the night. The town fell to General Moscardo's Arragonese and the Maestrazgo army, which effected a junction at Tarrega about eight miles east. The Republicans gave way, when they found their rear threatened by Nationalist forces, which after taking Santa Coloma, south-east of Cervera, were advancing on Agualada.

Santa Coloma is only 35 miles from Barcelona.—Reuter.

### American Majority Supports Republican Spain

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.

A referendum recently taken by the American Institute of Public Opinion shows that 75 per cent. of American people support the Spanish Republican Government, as against 60 per cent. in a similar referendum last February.

### Testing Defences Of Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 16.

Combined fortress and Home Fleet exercise to test the defences of Gibraltar will be carried out between Jan. 22 and 24, it is officially stated. The blackout organisation of certain military and civil parts will be also tried out under conditions strictly approximating to war time conditions.—Reuter.

### GERMAN LINER COLLIDES WITH DUTCH CRUISER.

LISBON Jan. 16

The German liner "Orinocco" leaving the harbour, came into collision with the Dutch cruiser "Tromp". The latter was seriously damaged.—Reuter.

# British Forces Must Withdraw From Ireland

### Independent Republican Army Organisation's Demand

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.

**The Independent Republican Army Organisation placarded Dublin and parts of northern Ireland with posters declaring that the hour had come for supreme effort to make the Irish Republic effective and calling Britain to withdraw all armed forces from Ireland.**

The Ulster Home Minister made a statement that the posters were found in a wide area in northern Ireland and all necessary steps will be taken to deal with the situation to preserve law and order.—Reuter

### MEMEL GERMANS JOIN STORM TROOPS

KAUNAS, Jan. 16.

Several thousand Memel Germans joined the Storm Troop detachments formed after the recent Nazi victory in the elections.

The organisation, which includes cavalry units, is carrying out military exercises in various parts of the country, despite a semi official Lithuanian statement that the formation does not conform with the Lithuanian constitution or the Memel Statute.

Memel Germans are also organising their own economic professional associations on a territorial basis.—Reuter

### HUNGARY'S ANTI SEMITISM GOES STRONG

BUDAPEST, Jan. 16.

There will be no mitigation of Hungarian Government's Anti-Jewish Bill, declared Dr. Imredy in a speech.

The German minority was assured of their rights, he added.—Reuter.

### RIBBENTROP GOING TO WARSAW

BERLIN, Jan. 16

It is learned in well informed circles that Herr Von Ribbentrop is going to Warsaw for the celebration on January 26 of fifth anniversary of the German-Polish Non-aggression agreement.—Reuter.

### ROOSEVELT WANTS WIDE SOCIAL SECURITY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

A special message to Congress from President Roosevelt recommends wide expansion of the Social Security Act.

It advises the commencement of payment of old age pensions at an earlier date and also liberalisation of pensions, greater protection for dependent children, extension of unemployment and old age protection and increases in Federal grants to States.—Reuter.

### "SPIT FIRE" AIR-CRAFT RECORD FLIGHT

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The 'Spit Fire' aircraft, recently on show in the Paris Aero Exhibition, made a record flight from Lebourget to Croydon to-day. The "Spit Fire" flew 205 miles in 41 minutes. The average speed was 300 miles an hour, including the time taken to climb 8,000 feet.—Reuter.

### Centenary Of Aden's Annexation

ADEN, Jan. 16.

The centenary of the annexation of Aden will be celebrated here on Jan. 19.—Reuter.

### Viscount Gort For Middle East

LONDON, Jan 16.

Viscount Gort, Chief of Imperial General Staff is leaving London on January 26 on a tour of inspection for the Middle East and will be absent from London for a few weeks.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING, Jan. 16.

A finance ministry spokesman commenting on the Customs Loans decision said that it was directed against the detention of Customs revenues by the Japanese in Japanese occupied territory, this being used a weapon against China.

He added that if Japanese continued to violate Treaty provisions, they must bear the responsibility.—Reuter.

# Anglo-American Front

### How U. S. Looks At British Note To Japan

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

Britain backs the United States, declares "The Herald Tribune" commenting on the British Note to Japan.

"The New York Times" declares that Japan is now facing an Anglo-American Front on the New Order idea. It adds that the outstanding diplomatic reaction in Washington is that Japan is now confronted with combined opposition.—Reuter.

### REVISION OF NINE-POWER PACT

#### Britain Willing: But Japan Holds That Time Is Not Opportune

TOKIO, Jan 16.

It is expected that France will shortly present a Note similar to Britain's note.

The Government has no intention of making a hasty reply to the British Note, since the issues involved have beeen repeatedly explained in detail to the British and American Ambassadors, according to "The Asahi Shimbun" which adds: "While it is noted that the British Government is prepared to respond favourably to the revision of the Nine Power Pact. Japan holds that the time is inopportune.—Reuter.

### FIERCE BATTLE IN AIR

#### Japs. Make First Airraid On Chungking

CHUNGKING Jan. 16

In the first serious airraid of the city to-day 21 Japanese planes dropped bombs on both the banks of Chialing River and on the western suburb of Chungking. There were many casualties. Anti-aircraft guns shelled the raiders one of whom is believed to have damaged while Chinese planes engaged them in a thrilling air battle.

The raid has created an alarm as Chungking is crammed with refugees and possess no open spaces and would be a deathtrap if bombs were dropped in the centre of the city.—Reuter.

### JAPANESE RESUME OPERATIONS

#### Sections Of Lunghai Railway Destroyed

TOKIO, Jan. 16.

Eight months inactivity on the Yellow River front, 300 miles north of Hankow, ended with the resumption of Japanese military operations. Artillery and aircraft shelled Tungkwan, a large town still in Chinese hands, on the western section of Lunghai Railway.

The Japanese claim that the Power Station was put out of action and sections of the Lunghai Railway, east of Tungkwan, destroyed.—Reuter.

# 66 Killed By Bush Fires

### Light Shower Of Rain And Fall In Temperature In Australia

MELBOURNE, Jan 16

The deathroll in the bush fires now is 66 and the damage is estimated at two million sterling. Light rain today and a fall in temperature raised the hopes of fire-fighters who managed to save the town of Corryong 180 miles to the North-east of Melbourne where the biggest blaze threatened to destroy many homesteads.

The "Sydney Sun" urges tightening up of the system of fire prevention and severe punishment to those who light fires for the purpose of thinning.—Reuter.

### CHINESE LOAN SERVICE

#### Financial Circles Shocked By Govt.'s Decision

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16.

The Chinese Government's decision regarding Loan Service has caused a profound shock in Financial circles here.

It is authoritatively learned that 125,000 sterling due as monthly remittance to-morrow will now be withheld.

Chinese bankers urge that since Government are unable to meet the service on the customs loan itself, it should accept the Anglo-Japanese proposals of last May for joint payment. They argue that all that China would be required to do is to pay 30,000 sterling due to Japan under the Boxer indemnity and disgorge the 25 million dollars customs revenue banked before the hostilities.

In return for this China would be reimbursed to about 50,000 dollars which the Japanese would have paid as their share of the Loan Service if China had not hitherto insisted on paying the loans fully herself. The foreign exchange market has not yet reflected the seriousness with which the announcement is viewed. Shanghai dollar has only fallen by 1/32 to eight pence 11/32.—Reuter.

### CHINESE CUSTOMS TO BE MORTGAGED NO FURTHER

CHUNGKING: Jan. 16.

The Chinese Government announced to-day that it had decided not to make a further advance for service loans secured on the Chinese maritime customs, but to set aside sums proportionate to the revenue collected in the areas still under their control.

The official spokesman of the Finance Ministry stated that Chinese Government was obliged to reject the request of Sir Fredrick Maze for a further advance for service loans

The Japanese are detaining customs revenues collected in the Japanese occupied areas. The arrangement was a temporary one necessitated by the present abnormal conditions. and the spokesman hoped that a proportionate sum due from the Japanese occupied areas for loan service would be similarly forthcoming.—Reuter.

# Uproarious Scenes In Punjab Assembly

### SEQUEL TO "NO CONFIDENCE" MOTION AGAINST DEPUTY SPEAKER

LAHORE, Jan. 16.

Sardar Dasondha Singh, Deputy Speaker of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, adjourned the House for half an hour at 2-5 p.m. following uproarious scenes in the House.

After question time the Premier made a statement before the House quoting certain extracts from a leading article in a local vernacular paper over the incident in the Assembly which occurred on Thursday last when there occurred a breeze between Dewan Chamanlal and the Deputy Speaker. The Premier characterised the remarks in the article as exceeding the limits of fair criticism and as being an extremely undignified attack on the Deputy Speaker and casting aspersions on him.

The Deputy Speaker thereupon mentioned that he had carefully gone through the leading article and trusted that the writer of the article and the Editor of the paper would take a note of the condemnation of this expressed by the House and that they would make amends by expressing an unqualified apology at the earliest moment and publishing it in their next issue. In the meantime he felt justified in excluding the representative of the paper from the press gallery and directed that the pass granted to him be cancelled and no notices of questions, etc., be supplied to him till full and final apology from the Editor was forthcoming.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Opposition pointed out that they had not been given an opportunity to express their views on the matter. Front benches of the Opposition led by Dewan Chamanlal, Dr. Gokulchand Narang, Chowdhry Krishen Gopal Dutt and others emphasised that when opportunity was given to the Premier to make statements twice on the subject, the Opposition was given no such opportunity.

POINT OF ORDER

Rising to a point of order, Dewan Chamanlal questioned the right of the Deputy Speaker to take action 'suo moto' and urged that under the Government of India Act the proper procedure to adopt was to appoint a committee of privileges and await their report. The Deputy Speaker, however, ruled that the action taken by him was the proper one under the circumstances. The Opposition rose one after the other on points of order and uproar and confusion reigned in the House. Certain members refused to sit down till the Speaker had given a ruling. Dr. Gopichand said that as no opportunity had been given to them to express their views they would take the action which was their right namely to move 'no confidence' in the Chair.

Excitement in the House ran high and the Deputy Speaker decided to suspend the sitting for half an hour.

CHAMANLAL'S MOTION RULED OUT

When the House assembled after the second suspension, Dr. Gopichand, Leader of the Opposition said that he had reviewed the situation and had advised the two members to abstain, which they had agreed to do under protest.

The House then proceeded to Clause 19 of the Marketing Bill.

In the meantime Dewan Chamanlal gave notice of a privilege motion to discuss the entry into the precincts of the chamber of a member of the watch and ward, who thereby committed a flagrant breach of privilege of the House.

Dewan Chamanlal wanted precedence for his motion in accordance with parliamentary practice.

The Deputy Speaker said if an officer of the watch and ward staff entered the precincts of the chamber, he did so in pursuance of the orders of the Chair. He was convinced that there has been no breach of privilege and he, therefore, ruled the motion out of order.

After some discussion Sardar Sant Singh's amendment to drop Clause 19 relating to levy of fees was rejected by 75 votes to 39.

Clause 20 was adopted without discussion and the House was considering amendments to clause 21 when the clock struck 6-30 p.m., and the adjournment motion was taken up.—A. P.

### HOUSE SUSPENDED AGAIN

#### Breezes Between Members And Speakers

When the House reassembled at 2-35 p.m., the Deputy Speaker named Pandit Munilal Kalia and asked him to withdraw himself for the rest of the day for using objectionable remarks against the Chair but the Pandit refused to withdraw

Mr. Kartar Singh used some expressions against the President whereupon the latter also named him but he also refused to withdraw.

Dr. Narang, on a point of order, enquired whether it was in order for the Premier to see the Deputy Speaker in private and for the latter to read a typewritten statement without the House being taken into confidence.

The Deputy Speaker again asked the two members to withdraw immediately from the Chamber otherwise he would enforce the order.

Ironical cries of "oh" from the Opposition.

Mr. K. S. Dutt: You want to arrogate to yourself powers that do not exist.

Deputy Speaker: If the Hon'ble Members named do not withdraw, I will order the watch and ward staff to show the gentlemen the way.

Dr. Gopichand: I warn you that no watch and ward or any one can touch the body of any member of this House.

I am standing there at the door step.

Other Members: It is a shame on this House.

Dewan Chamanlal submitted that the Deputy Speaker had no right to forcibly remove a member. Quoting from the relevant section of the Government of India Act he sought to show that the Speaker has not yet taken powers under the permissive section to appoint a sergeant or any other officer to carry out his orders. Members are there by right and no stranger can enter the precincts of the Chamber or touch the person of a member.

The Advocate-General opined that the Speaker had the power to enforce his order and a member refusing to leave became a trespasser.

Dewan Chamanlal replied that the only alternative before the Speaker was to suspend the sitting for the rest of the day. If the Deputy Speaker sought to remove the members by force the latter had the right of self-defence.

Malik Barkat Ali and Dr. Alam appealed to the Deputy Speaker not to take any hasty step but do things after due consideration.

The Deputy Speaker again asked the two members to withdraw and on their refusal suspended the sitting a second time, this time for one hour, between 4 and 5 p.m.—A. P.

# Mysterious Explosions In London

## Irish Republican Army Suspected: Scotland Yard Busy

LONDON: JAN. 16.

**THE SCOTLAND YARD ARE INVESTIGATING INTO TWO MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS IN LONDON, EARLY THIS MORNING, THE BIGGEST OF WHICH WAS OUTSIDE THE CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD'S CONTROL ROOM IN SOUTH WARK. INNUMERABLE WINDOWS WERE SHATTERED BUT NO BODY WAS HURT.**

### Another Explosion

**THERE WAS ANOTHER EXPLOSION OF A SIMILAR NATURE ON THE CABLEBRIDGE AT HARLESDEN, NORTH-WEST OF LONDON, WHICH CARRIES THE ELECTRIC CABLES OVER THE CANAL.**

**The circumstances of both the explosions suggest bomb outrages. The Home Office explosives experts are collaborating with the Police in the investigations.**

### I. R. A. SUSPECTED

The possibility that the explosions might have a political significance is among the theories, which the police are considering, one theory being that it might be connected with the disturbances organized by the Irish Republican Army. It is understood that some time ago, the police received information that the situation in Ireland between the North and South might lead to disturbances in England unless the Irish problems were solved

AT MANCHESTER

There were three explosions in Manchester to-day, in which one was killed and three were injured. Holes were blown in the road and windows were shattered. They were believed hitherto to have been attributable to a fusing in the electric system, but the coincidence that they occurred simultaneously with the London explosions is being further investigated.—Reuter.

# Croat Deputies In Revolt

### Self-Determination Demand Presented

BELGRADE, Jan. 15.

The reiteration of the Croat people's demand "to be the sole masters in their territory" is contained in a resolution adopted by 103 Croat Deputies on the eve of the first meeting of the New Yugoslav Parliament.

The Deputies who are boycotting the Parliament, met at Zagreb under the presidency of Dr. Matchek.

The resolution also referred to the principles of self-determination and declared that Croats had struggled for twenty years to be masters in their own territory.

They alleged that the recent elections were carried out by corrupt and violent means and claimed that Croats had less freedom now than the Hungarians gave them in prewar days.—Reuter

# World Achievement.

### The Spectroscope

One of the miracles of science is the spectroscope—the kind of second eye man has made for himself, an instrument, wonderful in itself, but miraculous in its power of helping us to learn the innermost secrets of Nature.

It is interesting to notice that the idea behind it was once a dream.

Many years ago, two of the world's greatest scientists stood watching a fire. The blaze had broken out in some chemical works, and as the building went up in smoke, the flames reaching to prodigious heights, were strangely coloured by the chemicals. Instead of all being red or yellow, there were blue flames, green ones, crimson ones, purple ones. Said one of the scientists to the other: "Ah, if only we could name a substance by the colour of its flame when burning!"

It was Bunsen who was speaking, and his dream came true in the shape of the spectroscope.

To-day, incredible though it may seem, our scientists have only to burn a tiny bit of fish-liver oil to tell us at once precisely how much Vitamin A there is in a pint!

It sounds like magic, but it is all perfectly orderly and reasonable.

For the spectroscope reveals the secrets of the simplest and most complex substances.

And now one of our more imaginative scientists is suggesting that in years to come men may develop a kind of spectroscopic sense, an ability to know the make-up of substances by merely looking at it, the human eye by then being developed so much more than now that it will see not only normally but spectroscopically.

Anyhow, this will not occur in 'our' day.


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# Don't Be Led Away By Political Agent

## Sardar Patel's Advice To Rajkot Thakore

### CUTCH-JAMNAGAR PACT FOR SUPPRESSION OF PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

AHMEDABAD: JAN. 16.

**MESSRS. UCHHRANGRAI DHEBAR AND NANABHAI BHATT PASSED THROUGH AHMEDABAD "EN ROUTE" TO RAJKOT LAST NIGHT AFTER CONSULTING SARDAR PATEL AT BARDOLI ON THE DEADLOCK, WHICH HAS ARISEN OVER THE APPOINTMENT OF THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE REFORMS COMMITTEE FROM AMONGST THE SUBJECTS.**

**It is reliably understood that Mr. Dhebar is going to Rajkot with Sardar Patel's letter to the Thakore Saheb. I am in a position to say that Sardar Patel has advised the Thakore not to led away by the W. I State's agent and invite another fight.**

**It is also understood that Sardar Patel has sent a list of the seven names for the Reforms Committee with Mr. Dhebar.**

### MEHERALLY MEETS MAHARAO

#### Submits Draft Scheme For Responsible Govt. In Cutch

BHUJ, Jan. 16.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, President of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad, accompanied by Mr. Soorji Vallabhdas, met His Highness the Maharao of Cutch this evening at Sharadabagh. The Yuvaraj and the chief medical officer of the State were also present at the interview which lasted for twenty-five minutes.

It is understood that Mr. Meher Ally submitted to His Highness a document embodying the general outlines of a scheme for responsible government in the State of Cutch. It is stated that the Durbar will consider the scheme and that it will be sometime before the outcome of the interview to-day could be stated to be a success or not.

Mr. Meherally interviewed said that they would welcome an honourable settlement on the basis of responsible government but if the contrary were to happen they were prepared for the ordeal.—United Press.

### CUTCH-JAMNAGAR PACT

#### Mutual Agreement For Suppression Of Peoples' Agitation

(From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ, Jan. 16.

According to information gathered from reliable circles, Jamnagar and Cutch are joining hands with each other to suppress peoples' movements in the respective States.

It is understood negotiations in this connection were going on between these two States since some days. It is gathered that the negotiations required personal consultations and, therefore, Mr. Maherwanji, Diwan Jamnagar, has specially arrived here. It is understood he had an interview with the Maharao. It is interesting to note that the Maharao is the father-in-law's father-in-law to H. H. Digvijaysinh, Ruler of Jamnagar.

CALL TO BHAYATS

The State appears to be preparing itself for all eventualities All Bhayats been urgently called here to meet the Maharao. It is understood that the Maharao has asked for their help to fight the Parishad in their respective centres. It is said the Bhayats are not willing to join hands with the Maharao as they consider the peoples' demands are just.

A concrete example that the Muslims are with the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad was given yesterday when a general meeting of the local Muslims was held here. It is understood the local Pir Saheb, speaking at the meeting, said that the Maharao desired the Muslims to be loyal to him and asked them not to join the Parishad. Some youngsters, immediately interrupted him and made it emphatically clear that they were quite free to do what they liked as the Maharao had failed to redress their legitimate grievances and they had no option but to join hands with the Parishad. A large number of others also supported them. After heated discussions a resolution was passed asking Muslims to join the Parishad.

It is learnt, the Loyalist Party has arranged other meeting of all Muslims of the four important towns of Cutch—Bhuj, Mandvi Anjar, and Mundra—next Sunday at Bhuj.

STATE AUTHORITIES ON WAR PATH?

The State seems to be making all preparations to suppress the Parishad's activities. Vahivatdars from all over Cutch have been telegraphically summoned to meet the Maharao at Bhuj. High State officials held conferences with the Maharao yesterday.

RECEPTION TO MEHERALLY

The Parishad workers are touring in the interior. Rousing reception awaited the President, Mr. Meherally at Anjar, where he went yesterday. He was taken out in a procession. In the evening a huge public meeting was arranged in Gandhi Chowk and was addressed by several speakers, including Mr. Meherally.

Mr. Shoorji Vallabhdas went to Mundra, where he was taken in procession and addressed a huge public meeting in the evening and performed the opening ceremony of a Volunteers' Camp. He was presented an address by the Merchants' Association.

Both returned to Bhuj this morning in connection with the interview with the Maharao.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS ARRIVE

The first batch of satyagraha volunteers from Bombay landed yesterday morning at Mandvi from s. s. "Vita". They were accorded a hearty welcome by about 5,000 citizens who gathered at the docks. They were taken in a procession to the city.

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PATNA, Jan. 16.—Raisaheb Rameshwar Prasadsingh declared elected to the Assembly from the Patna Division Landholders constituency, as the result of the rejection of the nomination paper of Mr. Harballabh Narayansingh.

### CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN BENGAL

#### Congress Leaders' Conference In Birbhum Next Month

CALCUTTA: Jan. 16.

A conference of the Congress constructive workers of Bengal will be held at Tantipara (Birbhum) on the 4th and 5th Feb. next.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will preside.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Kishorilal Mahsruwala, President, Gandhi Seva Sangha, Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab and other prominent persons are expected to attend the conference.

The object of the Conference will be to discuss and review the constructive activity of the Province with a view to giving an effective push to it "as on constructive work alone lies the real foundation of Swaraj," says Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh of the all-India Village Industries' Association, who is organising the Conference.—A.P.

### PALITANA PEOPLE'S DEMAND

#### Vadia Conference Votes For Responsible Govt. In State

(From A Correspondent).

PALITANA: Jan. 16.

The Palitana Praja Sammelan met at Vadia, Mr. Ratilal Madhavji Joshi, Pleader, presided. Twelve thousand persons attended. Eight thousand farmers arrived marching. A thousand women came on foot from a distance of 20 miles. Messages from leaders were read.

The Sammelan passed a resolution demanding responsible government in the State. Conservative leaders also supported the demand.

The gathering at Vadia marched to Palitana. Ten thousand attended a meeting here. At night the local Mahajan arranged lodging for the farmers.

### HYDERABAD LAWYERS' DEFENCE

#### No Participation In "Subversive" Activity

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 16.

Three lawyers, Messrs. Govindrao Nanal, Janardhanrao Desai and Sreenivas Rao Boriker, belonging to the first batch of State Congress volunteers to be arrested in connection with the recent Satyagraha appeared in the High Court through their counsel today to answer the notices served on them to show cause why their "Sanads" should not be withdrawn under the Legal Practitioners Act for their participation in "subversive" activities.

THE DEFENCE

They filed a statement that they partcipated in the activities of the State Congress, before it was declared unlawful, for the purpose of safeguarding their civic rights. They were only convicted under the Public Meetings Rules, a sentence which did not come under the purview of the Legal Practitioners Act.

They added that they were punished for an alleged offence and it would be opposed to the canons of justice to punish them again for the same offence.

Arguments will be heard on January 22 by a bench of three judges. It is understood that the notices against the remaining lawyers will be taken up in the light of the judgment in the present case.—A. P.

### ORISSA STATES PROBLEM

#### Premier's Talks With Governor

CUTTACK, Jan. 16.

"The situation is taking some shape", said the Hon Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier when interviewed this afternoon after his return from the interview with the Governor of Orissa. The interview lasted for about 90 minutes and the Hon. Mr. Kanungo was present, the Hon. Mr. Dube, who is in Madras in connection with the Medical Advisory Committee, was not present

The subject matter of the discussion with His Excellency is said to be some urgent matters connected with the Orissa States. It may be recalled that the Governor came here specially cancelling his previous engagements. The chief secretary was also present at the interview.

The situation is considered to be still acute. The Congress Party is meeting this evening.—United Press.

### A SHORT STORY

## LONG SHOT

BY KARL GRAYSON.

Last Friday Justin Pierce drove down to Boston, and because I had business in town and dreaded the thought of the long train ride, I accepted his invitation to come along. We left in the cool of early morning. Before an hour had passed we exhausted a half dozen current topics of conversation. It was Justin who brought up the subject of horse racing.

"One of the most common remarks by the greatest number of people in America," he began, "is that you can't beat the races." He laughed shortly. "It's an easy way out. It's a fine excuse, especially if you've just dropped a couple of dollars on a hot tip.

"The reason," he went on, "that people commiserate so is because they haven't given the matter much thought. Making money at the races is a full time job, requiring brains and hard work and, most of all, the ability to keep your emotions under control. There are, you know, a certain group of people that make a fine living from their horse racing investments. The pari-mutuel end, I mean. The others—about 98 per cent. of the whole, go out to make a killing and never succeed. The small group is, as in all things, supported by the larger.

"I mind the case of Raymond Hill. Raymond and his wife had plugged along for four years together, reasonably happy, but never possessing the things that would give them complete contentment. Ray was a real estate salesman, making a maximum of 50dols. and never much hope for more. He was a bright youth, and one day he got thinking about the races.

"He figured there must be a system that could beat the races. He had never seen a horse race in his life, but he figured he didn't have to. He studied the newspapers for three months. And finally he hit upon a system. As far as he could see it was infallible. If he had had a stake of 500 dols. and had invested according to his system, holding rigidly to its dictates, they would now be worth about 10,000 dols. In a year they would have been worth 40,000 dols.

"Now, mind you, there was an element of gamble. There is in every investment. I can't tell you the workings of the system, as I swore I wouldn't, but I can tell you this much: The success of Ray's system depended upon whether or not the favourite in any one race won during the course of a day's meet.

"Good? Sure the chances are good. And why? Never in the history of horse racing has there been a day in which at least one favourite didn't come in under the wire. If such a thing should happen four or five times in the course of a year, people would lose faith in horse racing.

"Yet, there is the chance that it would happen. One in a million, you might say. So Ray felt pretty confident. He explained the system to his wife. At first she wouldn't hear of it. But he talked and explained and was patient for a week, and finally she saw eye to eye with him, or almost. She admitted that the possibility of Ray's system going awry, so long as he adhered to its principles, was far less than in any other type of investment they might make.

"So the Hills mortgaged their car, pawned their jewels, borrowed on their insurance, and raised the 500 dols. stake. Ray took the money and headed for the race track, full of hope and confidence. His wife stayed home, her ear glued to the radio. In spite of everything she was full of fear. Suppose, she thought, history went cockeyed, and for the first time a favourite didn't win? She laughed to assure herself. No chance. It couldn't happen. It wouldn't happen. If it did, they'd be in debt for life. If it didn't, they'd be rich. Her hand trembled as she turned the dials.

"The announcer's voice stated that the first race had started. The favourite lost. Mrs. Hill puffed furiously on a cigaratee. The second race started, and the favourite lost. The third and fourth races came along and the favourites lost. Along came the fifth, sixth and seventh races. The favourites all lost. One race to go. History was acting up. It had never happened before. One chance left that it wouldn't happen now.

"Mrs. Hill was weak, trembling. The colour had left her cheeks. She felt sick. She thought: 'It isn't worth the strain. No matter if we do win, it isn't worth the strain. But they didn't win. The eighth race was run, and the favourite only placed. For the first time in the history of horse racing it had happened."

I glanced sidewise at Justin. 'Is that the end of the story?"

"Oh, no. Here's the pay-off. On the way to the races Justin blew a tire. A brand new tire. Another historical event. He didn't have any tools. He didn't get to the races in time to bet any of the 500 dols. they had saved."

"Phew!" I said. "It must have taught them both a lesson. They must have realized that long shots aren't worth the gamble."

Justin shook his head. "Every one takes long shots. If you don't take long shots in this life, you never get ahead. Betting on the races is most people's idea of weakmindedness. But it isn't. No more than any other forms of taking a chance. You know, nothing ventured, and stuff.

"Eh? Did they try again? Well, you see, that incident I told you about happened only yesterday. Yes, I'm Raymond Hill. I'm on my way to the track now to work the system. Want to come along?"

"No," I said. "I couldn't stand the strain."

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### MAHATMA'S LETTER TO RAJKOT THAKORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 16.

Messrs. Dhebhar, Nanabhai Bhatt and the State's official, Mr. Jobunputra, returned to-day by mail from Bardoli with instructions from Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel. Messrs. Nanabhai Bhatt and Shamaldas Gandhi will see the Thakoresaheb to-night at his Palace, where the final decision will be taken.

**It is understood Mahatma Gandhi's letter will be personally delivered by Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt to the Thakoresaheb. It is also understood that a copy of this letter will be sent to the Resident Mr. Gibson.**

The chances of solving the hitch are bright.

RESIDENT'S ADVICE TO STATES

Mr. Gibson held a secret conference at the Secretariat with the Princes of Jamnagar, Palitana, Dhrol Morvi, Virpur, Gondal, Manavadar, Vankaner and other States about the growing agitation in the States. It is understood the Resident has asked the Princes not to give way to outside pressure. This move is believed to keep Princes aloof from influence of the Congress.

The question about Customs in various States was also discussed.

### KATHIAWAR PRINCES MEET AGENT

#### Discussion On Rajkot "Compromise"

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 16.

The conference of Salute Chiefs of Kathiawar will begin to-day in the Residency after lunch under the presidentship of the Agency Resident Mr. Gibson. H. H. the Maharaja of Bhawnagar. The Thakoresaheb of Palitana, the Rajsaheb of Dhrangadhra, the Thakoresaheb of Dhrol, have arrived here upto the time of wiring. They are to discuss the attitude of the Rajkot State in connection with the compromise. It is understood that Federation will not come under discussion.

### MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO VIRAVALA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 16.

Messrs. Shamaldas Gandhi, Nanabhai Bhatt and Durgaprasad Desai had talks with Darbar Viravala about the deadlock to-day. Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt delivered the message of Gandhiji to Darbar Viravala. It is understood Gandhiji has advised him to leave Rajkot in the interest of the Thakoresaheb and has also assured support of Congress if this Thakoresaheb showed courage to withstand Agency interference.

Sardar Patel has sent a letter through Mr. Jobanputra to the Thakoresaheb asking for his reply within a day. No conclusion has been arrived to-day as no interview could be had with the Thakoresaheb.

PRINCES MEETING

The Princes' Conference at the Residency decided to hold a meeting of all Princes and Dewans of Kathiawar at Rajkot on the 24th, 25th and 26th instant for evolving a common lease of reforms for all States.

# FESTIVAL MATCH AT NAGPUR

## C. P., C. I. & Hyderabad XI Make 228 Runs For Nine In Their Second Venture

*C. P., C. I. and Hyderabad (1st Innings) ..... 189*
*C. C. Of India (1st Innings) ..... 292*
*C. P., C. I. and Hyderabad (2nd Innings) for 9 wkts. ..... 228*

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: Jan. 16.

With a deficit of 103 runs the Home Team (C.P., C.I. and Hyderabad) started its second innings on the third day of the Festival Match against the C.C. of India, through Hindlekar and Ishtaq Ali to the bowling of Amarnath and Mubarak Ali. Hindlekar was adjudged l.b.w. to Mubarak Ali in the second over when he had opened his account by a single run. Mushtaq joined his brother and opened his shoulders from the start, cutting and pulling the balls forcibly. Trying to pull a straight ball to leg he missed completely and was bowled, off Harris. Mushtaq in a stay of 25 minutes scored 23 runs.

Major Nayudu joined Ishtaq Ali and opened confidently and sent an individual 10 in as many minutes. Half a century was reached when play had progressed for 60 minutes.

Naoomal brought Havewalla in place of Mubarak, who proved a success, "C. K." being caught behind the stumps in the second over, when he had scored 11.

The early dismissal of C. K. Nayudu was a great disappointment to the crowd of 12,000 spectators. The prospect was looking gloomy, when C. S. Nayudu joined Ishtaq Ali, requiring 52 runs to wipe out the deficit.

C. S. Nayudu opened very well hitting all round the wicket and send 100 on board in 113 minutes, sending Mubarak Ali over the ropes. Infuriated by the sixer, Mubarak Ali bowled at a faster pace, but "C. S." went on unmindful, scoring freely. "C. S." wiped off the deficit of 52 runs within 40 minutes. The game then livened very much.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

The lunch interval proved inauspicious to the Home Team, C. S. Nayudu losing his wicket after adding 10 runs, being caught behind the stumps, off Mubarak Ali (122—4—52). C. S. Nayudu was at the wickets for 55 minutes for 52 runs, which included one sixer and four fours. The third wicket partnership added 71 runs. Aibera's wicket fell cheaply being caught by Meherhomji, off Hazare for Duck (125—5—0).

Hazare remained at the wicket for 50 minutes for his 15 runs, being l.b.w. to Ranbir Singhji (146—6—15).

Bhaya joined Ishtaq Ali. Both played cautiously when Ishtaq Ali was bowled by a wide break off his pads by Naoomal at 41.

Ishtaq Ali, who opened the innings with Hindlekar remained at the wickets for more than 3 hours and 30 minutes and kept one end tight. His effort was meritorious and without blemish (164—7—41).

Another wicket fell cheaply. Zahur Ahmad was snapped behind the wicket, off Ranbir Singh (167—8—1). Bhaya and P. R. Nayudu's partnership saw sparkling cricket adding 61 runs to the total. Both batsmen opened their shoulders and aggressive drives were the feature of their play. Bhaya was stumped, off Havewalla (228—9—38). Lateef joined Nayudu. Stumps were drawn when the score was 228 for 9 wickets.

SCORES:

| C.P., C.I. & HYDERABAD: (2ND INNINGS) | |
|---|---|
| C.K. Nayudu, c Meherhomji | 11 |
| Mushtaq Ali, b Harris | 23 |
| Hindlekar, l.b.w. Mubarak Ali | 1 |
| C.S. Nayudu, c Meherhomji, b Mubarak Ali | 52 |
| Ishtaq Ali, b Naoomal | 41 |
| Aibara, c Meherhomji, b Mubarak Ali | 0 |
| Bhaya, st. Meherhomji, b Havewalla | 38 |
| Hazare, l.b.w. Ranbir Singh | 15 |
| Zahur Ahmad, c Meherhomji, b Ranbir Singh | 1 |
| P.R. Nayudu (not out) | 32 |
| Lateef (not out) | 0 |
| Extras | 14 |
| Total (for 9 wickets) | 228 |

# ATTACK ON CIVILIANS?

### Explosive Missile Thrown At Running Train

ASANSOL, Jan. 16.

While the No. 8 Down Delhi Express was running yesterday between Barakar and Kulti, somebody is alleged to have thrown a missile, which exploded with a loud report, giving out the smell of gunpowder. It hit a window of a first class compartment, which was occupied by two I.C.S. officers, one of whom was Mr. A. Hughes, Labour Commissioner, Bengal, and the other an Indian officer employed with the Government of India. A corrosive white mark is said to be found on the window frame.

The railway police are investigating the incident. No arrest has been made in this connection. —A.P.

### EARTHQUAKE IN PUNJAB

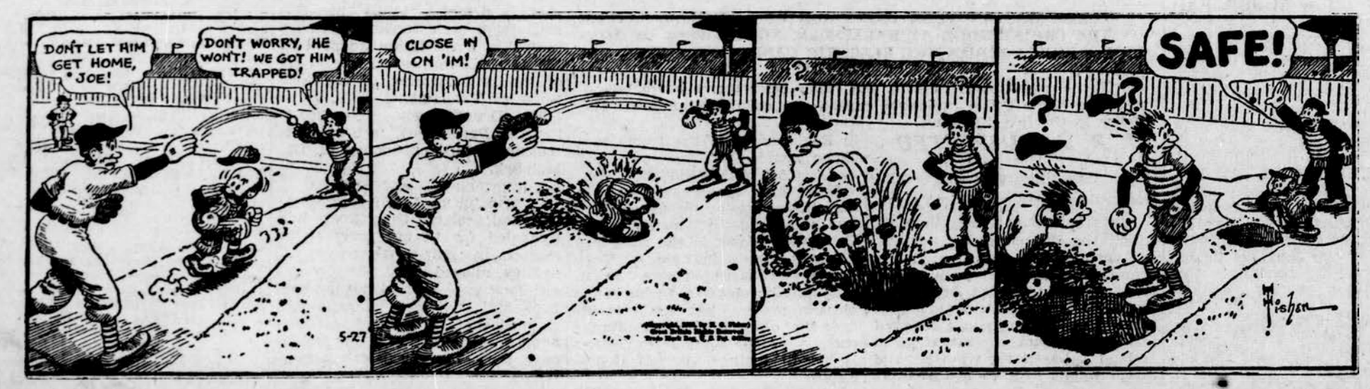
#### But No Loss Of Life Reported So Far

LAHORE, Jan. 16.

An earthquake shock of some intensity was felt here early this morning at about 3 a. m. Many people in panic rushed out of their homes screaming. But no damage to property has been reported in Lahore.

Similar reports of an earthquake shock have been received from Gujrat, Sheikhpura, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Gujranwala and other places. It is reported that at Gujrat a number of old houses were damaged by cracks. No loss of life is reported from anywhere so far.—United Press.

**MUTT AND JEFF—All Right! All Right! Anything's Possible in the Funny Papers!** By BUD FISHER



# They Must Ply Charka In Idle Days

## Morarji Desai's Plain-speaking To Broach Villagers

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SURAT, Jan. 16.

Leaving Ras by the historic Dandi march route and crossing Mahi river in Bullock carts, Mr Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai crossed over from Kaira District to Broach touching on the way Jambusar which has taken to complete prohibition.

Addressing villagers here, the ministers urged for co-operation of the people in Government's efforts to eradicate the drink evil and to see that no discredit was brought on Congress by illegal practices to circumvent prohibition.

On the way to Broach, the Ministers' car was stopped at ten different villages where they were profusely garlanded and enthusiastically cheered. Every road led to Azad Maidan in Broach when Mr. Kher addressed the gathering in the evening. Addresses were presented to him and the Revenue Minister by the Broach Municipality, the District Board, the Sanitary Association and a host of other institutions.

The Premier said every measure of Government was undertaken in the interests of the masses. The ministers also paid a visit to Vagra, a suburban village where the Revenue Minister did some plain-speaking.

Replying to the grievances regarding inadequacy of water-supply, inability to pay land revenue owing to general poverty, Mr. Desai said the greatest evil from which the taluka suffered was lethargy of the people" He was sorry to see that during the seven months of the year when there was no agricultural activity people spent time in idleness. If this leisure was utilised for activity such as spinning and weaving, the economic condition of the taluka would improve. Encouragement of spinning and weaving would also enable them to utilise surplus cotton instead of having to bewail the want of a large enough market outside.

The Ministers visited this morning Broach Sevashram conducted by Dinkarrao Desai and Dr. Chandulal and inspected a thirty-bed hospital surgical room and dental department dealing with ten thousand cases every year. The treatment in hospital is free. Leaving Broach by train, the Ministers arrived at Surat, where 10,000 citizens welcomed them at the station.

# HOW TO ENTHRONE KING COTTON

(Continued from page 1)

fore each country makes laws to protect its own interests which has proved a veritable boomerang, having its repercussions over the entire world.

PARADOX OF PLENTY AND POVERTY.

Q:—Will you please show any means to increase consumption of cotton other than clothing?

A:—The prospects of increasing cotton consumption throughout world are as bright as they ever have been. Firstly because natural increase of the world's population. Secondly because hundreds of million of people are not able to buy their cotton supplies. If cotton prices were raised to 15 or 20 cents per lb through an organized plan by the 5 important cotton countries at least 10,000,000 farmers throughout the world would be able to support themselves in better manner. The low cotton price has not increased consumption, but has actually produced havoc upon the entire trade. Higher prices will restore confidence and buying power.

NO EXCESS OF SUPPLY.

Q:—What should be the fair price of American cotton as compared with other commodities, and to attain desired level, what remedies will you suggest?

A:—The U.S.A. with 125,000,000 inhabitants is consuming over 6,000,000 bales, whereas China with 300,000,000 consumes only a third in proportion. Also Russia with a population of 180,000,000 has a supply of less than 2,000,000 bales. So there is really no over-supply but a congestion which can be overcome and corrected by 'Co-ordinated International Co-operation.'

QUOTA AS SAVIOUR

Q: Do you believe that lack of co-operation between U. S. A., India, Egypt, China and Brazil is the direct cause of economic ruin of cotton growers?

A: Lack of co-operation between U.S.A., India, Egypt, China and Brazil is the direct cause of the economic ruin of cotton growers, and in my opinion, can only be adjusted if the U. S. A. Control Plan is put into operation in all those countries which produce the major crops. A quota system can be applied to the cotton trade, just as other countries have controlled the production and marketing of Rubber, Cocoa, Copper Sugar etc.

Q: Will you suggest a way to attain effective control of production of raw cotton among all important cotton producing countries of world?

A: Cotton production can be adjusted successfully only with the united effort on the part of important cotton growing countries and providing the Representatives of each country take an unselfish attitude and try to solve the problem from the international point of view.

R. T. C. WILL DO THE NEEDFUL

Q: The cost of living in all important cotton growing countries being different, do you suggest quota system will be effective, in view of different yields per acre in different countries.

A: Because the standard of living and the cost of production are different in each country, a Round Table Conference could easily determine a system whereby an equitable adjustment is made.

INDIA AND U. S. A.

Q: In the United States, you have a strong government to finance cotton crops by loans and make benefit payments, but in this country, our growers have never received any financial help from the Government. The cost of carrying cotton and storage, insurance and other charges being unequal, will the quota allowed to improve economic conditions in each country equally?

Every Government will be anxious and eager to improve the lot of its cotton growers, but so far, there seems no organised joint effort anywhere. Will it be advisable to call a world conference of cotton growing countries and what vital points need urgent consideration?

A: Cotton being the most important cash crop produced by India and U.S.A., it is high time that a concerted effort was made by all parties to reach an agreement whereby the farmers' position as well as the cotton trade will at last derive benefits. A Pool backed by all governments similar to the Ever-Normal-Granery Plan of the U. S. A. could be made into a self-liquidating venture, and under the plan, I suggest all advances made to the cotton farmers would eventually be repaid by the increased values due to the proposed control. A World Conference of cotton growing countries is in any case most advisable, and if a joint unselfish effort is made by the leaders of the various groups, it will be a great step in the right direction.

POWER FOR PEACE

Q: Will you suggest an informal meeting of those who have the interest of cotton growers at heart to make a move in this direction and meet together to formulate definite plans?

A: A Committee composed of patriotic men representing different countries and interested in the welfare of all cotton growers throughout the world have an opportunity to accomplish and bring into actual existence the plan which the U. S. A. has sponsored for many years, but has been unable to carry out single-handed. Last but not least, is the important argument in favour of my plan namely the "Power for Peace" for if the U. S. A., India, China, Brazil and Egypt refuse to sell cotton at reasonable prices to war-minded countries, will this not create one of the strongest defences of peace without bloodshed?

# Pioneers Of Indian Trade & Commerce

## Jamnadas Mehta's Tribute To Parsis' Share In National Uplift

A tribute to the worthy part played by the Parsis in trade, industry and commerce, was paid by Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta, addressing, a gathering, under the auspices of the Y.M.P.A., at Green's Restaurant, on Monday evening, Sir Cowasji Jehangir presiding.

The speaker in the course of his lecture traced in brief the history of the part played by Parsis in the economic development of the country, since the advent of the British rule. The Parsis by their ability and enterprising spirit led others in trade and industry and many of their industrial ventures reached a high watermark of success. The name of the Tatas stood prominent in the industrial world. The Tata steel-industry, one of the largest important concerns, had within a period of last 10 years registered an enormous progress inspite of the niggardly policy of protection followed by the British Government. The speaker hoped that the Tatas would develop this concern into a heavy industry, manufacturing machinery and rolling stock.

The hydro-electric industry was another achievement of the Tatas, which in spite of the handicap from the Government was able to supply such a vital service as electricity cheaply and regularly. The Tata air-mail service had reached the Western standards as regards regularity and punctuality.

The Parsis the speaker proceeded, further contributed to the economic progress of India by their prominent association with the building and development of textile, banking cement and insurance industries. In banking which was the lifeblood of trade and industry, they had built up one of the finest and most successful banks in India namely the Central Bank.

Referring to the liquor trade, the speaker humorously remarked, "Let us not hear the criticism that Parsis are also leaders in the development of liquor trade which is harmful to public welfare."

One reason why the Parsis had been able to flourish particularly in the field of commerce was, the speaker thought, their inherent and inexhaustible sense of humour which defied disappointments and failures.

Finally the speaker wished that the Parsis would do much more than what they would maintain their lead in all fields and become pioneers of new ventures when real Swaraj came.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir urged the Parsi youth to be imbued with sense of honesty and enterprise and develop their capacity to serve India.

# 'ANTI-PIRACY' WEEK

## A. I. Radio And Posts And Telegraphs To Co-operate

All-India Radio in co-operation with the Posts and Telegraphs Department have launched an All-India drive to eliminate wireless piracy. Elaborate measures are being taken to detect unauthorised listeners. Large areas are being patrolled by special wireless detector vans, registers of radio dealers are being examined and all postal employees, including postmen, have been instructed to report any cases of unlicenced wireless sets that come to their notice. In addition, the entire wireless investigating staff and the wireless inspectors of the Posts and Telegraphs Department will participate.

The drive is to last for one week after which it is proposed to prosecute the detected owners of licenced sets.

It is authoritatively estimated that at present as many as two out of every three sets in India are unlicenced. This means an annual loss of revenue of nearly 12 lakhs of rupees.

It is proposed to repeat the "anti-piracy drives" until this large proportion of illegal listeners is eliminated or greatly diminished

The successful results expected from this first drive, it is believed, will increase the scope and efficacy of the measures normally taken to prevent 'piracy'.

About 10 per cent. of the revenue derived from the sale of wireless licences is at present allocated to the Posts and Telegraphs Department for the prevention of 'Piracy' and the collection of licence fees. An increase in revenue will therefore allow these services to be expanded.

All-India Radio do not wish "to hunt and harry the listeners". It is however pointed out that if all licence fees could be collected and consequently more funds placed at its disposal, "broadcasting would hope to be the perfect service which India wants it to be".

# *RULES UNDER THE NEW INSURANCE ACT*

(Continued from Page 6).

the English language and in a newspaper published in an Indian language circulating in the place where the principal office of the Company is situated, and, if there are policyholders of the Company domiciled in a province other than that in which the principal office of the Company is situated, in a newspaper or newspapers published in the principal languages of that province, a notice stating the purpose, time, and place of such meeting which shall be fixed with a view to affording voters the fullest opportunities for attending. Such notice, after stating who may attend in accordance with sub-rule (1), shall also set forth the qualifications which a policyholder must possess to be eligible for election as a Director and the number of Directors to be elected, and shall invite applications from eligible persons prepared to accept office. Such applications shall be made by registered post and sent to the head office of the Company so as to arrive not less than seven days before the date of the meeting. Not less than fourteen days prior to the date of the meeting the notice shall be republished in all the newspapers in which it was first published."

It is well-known that in India although the registered office of the Company may be in Bombay or Calcutta or other places, the policyholders are scattered widely in different parts of the country and therefore a provision is made for publication of the notice for elections in the newspapers published in Indian languages in the principal languages of the Province other than the Province in which the principal office of the Company is situate. The words being "in a newspaper or newspapers published in the principal languages of that Province"; this provision is liable to be abused, e.g. an Insurance Company, say outside the Bombay Presidency not desiring that the majority of policyholders of Bombay Presidency should know about the meeting may instead of publishing the notice in the big newspapers of the Bombay city which circulate widely in the whole Presidency may publish in some insignificant paper published in remote parts of the Bombay Presidency, say, somewhere in Belgaum or Dharwar or Broach and which papers are not usually read by the people of the Province and yet the Company will be deemed to have complied with the Rules. It should be therefore considered whether the words" in the capital of the Province "should not be added as" in a principal newspaper or newspapers published in the Capital of the Province."

**Voting By Proxy**

Now turning to sub-clause 3 of Rule 15, the significant thing appearing in the said Rule is that 'voting by proxy shall not be allowed and no person shall be allowed more than one vote.' So far as the latter clause goes, no person shall be allowed more than one vote, it is a sound principle ensuring of democratic representation, but so far as voting by proxy is disallowed, one thinks it is a retrograde step. In a country like India of vast distances and costly travelling, in which policy holders can be found from one end of the country to the other end, to insist that only policyholders present in person at the meeting are to be allowed would lead to an abuse of the concentration of power in the hands of a few policyholders residing in or round about the place of the meeting, e.g. take a Calcutta Company the policyholders, of which outside Calcutta exceed in number the policyholders in or round about Calcutta, it is futile to expect that these policyholders residing at distances would all run down to Calcutta if the meeting is held there at the time of the meeting for the election of the Directors. The result would be that power will be concentrated in the policyholders resident at Calcutta and the big majority would go absolutely unrepresented, for the persons present, will be able to get in the elections their nominees as others from outside will have no voting strength. It is therefore necessary that voting by proxy must be allowed. Even at present in most of the Companies, voting by proxies is allowed and the result of this abolition by statute would be that Companies having policyholder Directors and mutual Companies will also now be able to elect Directors by policyholders resident at the place of meeting, which would mean a great blow to the existing policyholders, who have got a valuable right of having their votes recorded by proxy. It is hoped that the Government will reconsider the matter seriously and allow voting by proxy.

It may also be added that the Rules provide for the subjects only mentioned in Sub-section 2 of Sec. 114 only. There are certain sections in the Act, which require clarification, which could possibly be done in the Rules, but it is not so done in the Rules, e.g. one of the important sections of the Act is section 27 which deals with investment of assets. It is stated therein that 55 per cent. of the liabilities of the Company are to be invested in the manner laid down there 'at all times.' It is not clear as to what is the interpretation to be given to the words 'at all times,' whether it means liabilities as at the last valuation or refers to the present liabilities which are difficult to assess.

One hopes that the people concerned would consider the above in the spirit of the constructive criticism in which it is made.

# CONCESSIONS TO BATA WORKERS

## But No Recognition To Union: Company To Have New Organisation

CALCUTTA. Jan. 16.

Some more men are reported to have returned to work at Bata Shoe Factory.

Negotiations are in progress for an early settlement of the dispute, enabling all the workers to resume their duties.

The company, in the course of a statement, setting forth the demands submitted by the workers and the Company's reply thereto, state that they have offered substantial concessions after a thorough and careful examination of the demands of the workers.

CONCESSIONS.

The Company have agreed, 'inter alia,' to reduce the present rent for temporary workers' colony from five annas to three annas per week; to give preference to ex-workers (unless dismissed for misconduct or inefficiency) as against new applicants, in the matter of appointments; to bring into operation the provident fund scheme, which is already under consideration; to fix a minimum salary for rubber and leather factory workers at rupees five per week, provided each department's production is not less than the estimated daily production; to allow leave for fourteen days in a year on half average pay to those workers who have completed one year's continuous service, and to fill up vacancies in higher grades by departmental promotions

COMPANY UNION.

The Company cannot, however, recognise the present Union of the workers, but are preparing a scheme for forming their own organisation for the welfare of workers. In the said organisation there will be a standing arrangement between the workers and the management for representation and disposal of the former's grievances.—A.P.

# JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

## Universal Literacy: Dr. Godbole's Address

"Japan's educational drive is more systematic and comprehensive than most countries in the world; there are schools, to train a candidate for every branch of knowledge—from booking to courtship, from marriage to metaphysics."

"The secret of Japan is its universal literary; there is not an ignorant family in the whole of Japan, and not an ignorant member in any family."

"Every modern innovation, be it the radio, or the cinema or the newspaper, is utilised by Japan not for idle amusement, but to build up a powerful and vital Nation."

"Nothing is left to the individual physical exercise, or education, or even patriotism—all is compulsory" observed Dr. N. N. Godbole, Professor of Industrial Chemistry, Benares Hindu University, speaking on the first instalment of Modern Industrial Expansion in Japan" at the Royal Institute of Science, on Monday evening.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar presided.

Recounting his experiences, the speaker said that Japan was a land of contrast. The popular notion of Japan being a land of "Geishas and gardens," and perpetual smiles, was soon dispelled by the efficiency, method and modernity displayed by Japan.

He said that Japan was quick to adapt itself to the rigours of circumstances, like the great Yokahama Earthquake, and after every reverse, started national reconstruction with undisturbed equanimity.

Electricity is made use of on the main island of Japan from one end to another, and was obtainable at less than half the rates in India.

The old card-board and wooden houses of Japan had been replaced by cement and steel constructions and some of them earthquake proof.

The lecture was illustrated by Magic Lantern slides.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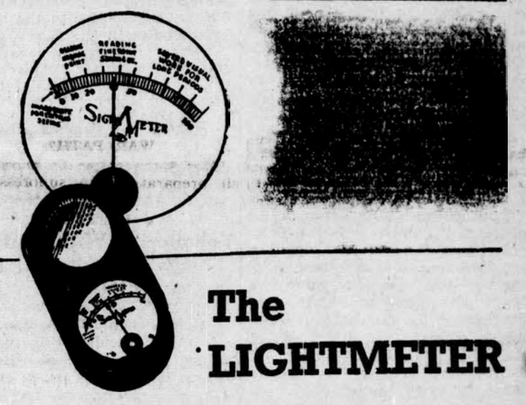


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# What Mysore Has Done For Harijans

## FREE LANDS FOR CULTIVATION—FREE EDUCATION

MYSORE

(From A Special Correspondent)

A Government order issued as early as October 1926 stated: "the work of the amelioration of Harijan is now part of the normal activities of the several departments of the Administration." A review of the situation after 12 years affords a glimpse of the ground covered.

FREE LAND

To take their economic condition first, special concessions have been sanctioned in favour of applicants belonging to Depressed classes so as to enable them to obtain lands free of upset price or for a reduced upset price and such concessional grants are subject to the condition of restraint against alienation for a period of 20 years. Last year (1937-38) as much as 4,053 acres were granted under these rules.

In every sphere of rural reconstruction work, the Harijans come first to claim attention. There are orders for the Forest Department to grant all forest produce on very advantageous terms to the Harijans for construction of dwelling houses. Besides the Forest Department give facilities like free removal of headloads of tupra leaves, material for rural industrial purposes such as mat making, basket weaving, etc.

SPECIAL AGENCY.

To ensure more rapid and better results, Government have directed the Revenue Commissioner of Mysore to keep himself in touch with what is being done in the various departments for the benefit of the Depressed Classes and to ordinate the measures adopted for their economic improvement. This officer will, in consultation with the Departments concerned, attend to all such questions for the betterment of the Depressed Classes as relate to housing, relief of indebtedness, improvement of their habits, social morals and customs, the formation of agricultural colonies, land settlements and starting of special co-operative societies for industrial and other purposes for their benefit. Officers of the various departments dealing with questions connected with Labour and the Depressed Classes should give all necessary facilities to the Revenue Commissioner for carrying out of the duties now assigned to him.

HOUSING PROBLEM

The housing of Harijans is a question to which both the Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities are giving special attention. During the last year the Bangalore Municipality drew up a five-year programme for providing quarters for scavengers. Out of the gift of Rs. 9,500 from His Highness, 12 houses were built by the Mysore Municipality for municipal scavengers.

In several villages where intensive reconstruction is being carried on, construction of model houses for Harijans is one of the prominent features.

EDUCATION

According to the last census Mysore State has a population of 9,17,000 Harijans. There are over 60 special schools for their children with a strength of 20,000. In the general schools in the State they have free admission.

The main lines on which the education of the Depressed Classes has been developed in the past are: (1) the opening of special primary schools for their benefit in centres where there is a large Adikarnataka population; (2) the establishment of a Central Institute with suitable boarding and residential arrangements in Mysore; and of similar institutions in some other district headquarter stations for the training of teachers and for the higher education of pupils; (3) the combination of industrial training with general education, wherever possible, so that pupils might earn a livelihood after their school-life and the reservation of a certain number of scholarships to Adikarnataka pupils taking industrial training.

FREE HOSTELS

Six free Government boarding homes and twelve aided hostels are working for their benefit; the State provides scholarships to an aggregate value of about a quarter of a lakh of rupees, and, concession such as exemption from tuition and examination fees, free distribution of clothes, slates and books have been extended. The annual total cost of these and other special facilities extended by the State for the education of Harijans comes to as much as two and a half lakhs of rupees.

CO-OPS.

Over two hundred Harijan Co-operative Societies have been functioning in the State for answering the credit needs of the members of the community and for the promotion of co-operating production among the weavers and the cobblers, with a total working capital of about one and a half lakhs of ruppees, the contribution from Government in the form of a loan being as much as half a lakh of rupees.

The Harijan housing problem has received special attention, Harijan co-operative colonies having been founded in a number of places and Harijan extensions being laid out in numerous towns. The economic condition of the Harijans have also been sought to be improved to a considerable extent by the framing of special rules for the grant of lands to landless Harijans and thus enabling them to earn a living from agriculture and to have a home and a hearth each for himself or herself.

INDIVIDUAL TRAINING

Harijans are given special facilities to learn the improved method of weaving mats and the cots of looms, colours and other raw materials is met by the Department with a view to giving training to tanners and leather workers in the rural parts. Harijan students are given industrial scholarships.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Special consideration is shown in respect of appointments to the Public Service. Financial help is given to enable them to cultivate the lands granted to them.

Six seats in the Representative Assembly have been reserved for the Depressed Classes of which three are nominated by Government and three elected by their own local bodies and one Harijan has been nominated to the Legislative Council to represent the Depressed Classes.

In the sphere of Local Self-Government, there are specific instructions to the Deputy Commissioners that while submitting nominations to local bodies the interests of Harijans should be kept in view.

It has always been the general policy of Mysore Government to nominate suitable members of the Harijan community to the several Local Bodies in the State.

Members belonging to the Depressed Classes are entitled, like any other community to stand for election in a general constituency to Local Bodies.

## WHEN BOSE ARRIVED AT HOWRAH

### Volunteers With National Flags Not Allowed On Platform

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

A minor incident is reported to have taken place at Howrah Station on the occasion of the arrival of the Congress President from Bombay by the E. I. R. Mail, this morning.

The Secretary of the B. P. C. C., Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmed Chowdhry, states that a number of Congress volunteers were not allowed to enter the station platform on the ground that they were carrying Congress flags with them.

A complaint has been lodged with the Railway authorities by the B. P. C. C. against the conduct of those who were responsible for the alleged incident.—A. P.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Gold Transfer And Prospects Of Sterling

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The beginning of the month of the New Year is marked by most important and far reaching developments concerning Sterling which was experiencing difficult times. Sterling was depreciating precipitately both in terms of dollar and Franc and there was enormous efflux of Capital which resulted in heavy withdrawal of gold and threatened to affect seriously the credit conditions. The Anglo-American Trade Agreement was also jeopardised by the depreciation of sterling, as one of the essentials of this agreement was limiting of the exchange movements within a certain range.

The first measure taken by the authorities in Britain was the reimposition of embargo on the foreign issues; this was done only a few weeks ago. But the speculators could perceive in this move a signal of the indirect admission of the authorities of the inherent weakness of the exchange position, with the result that when the Exchequer return for 9 months ended 31 December was published, which disclosed large deficit for 9 months, the speculators became very active and there was sharp depreciation of sterling and deterioration of the Fund's resources.

The authorities were confronted with a precarious situation and were compelled to devise more stringent measures to combat the speculators. The Treasury sought the co-operation of Banks and Bullion firms, who were asked to refrain from aiding the speculation in sterling either by means of loans against gold or by speculation in gold and foreign exchange. Not only British Banks but all banks operating in countries adhering to Tripartite Agreement had received similar instructions.

This however is not unprecedented. But the most far reaching development concerning sterling exchange, since the Exchange Account itself was established six years ago, was the transfer from the Issue department of the Bank of England to the Exchange Equalisation Account of £200,000,000 gold (£350,000,000) at the market price.) This was indeed a bold and decisive move to strengthen the defensive powers of the Fund to meet any pressure against sterling. The action of the Treasury surprised the city circles not by its nature but by its size; but the immediate impact of this on foreign exchanges was a strengthening of dollar sterling rate and bears rushed in to cover as was generally expected. The subsequent course of exchange does not show continued improvement in sterling, but there has been a halt and even slight reaction, despite encouraging assertions of co-operation by the Bank of France and the Netherlands Bank and the other French and Dutch banks.

This course of the exchange movements naturally causes one to reflect about the prospects of sterling.

The consensus of opinion amongst the leading Financial papers at home is the assertion that the position of the Fund has been considerably strengthened and that the new resources now placed at its disposal should be ample to meet all immediate forms of pressure on sterling. But apparently this has failed to impress abroad as forcibly as might have been anticipated, due to foreign pessimism about the long term prospect of sterling. This explains the pause in the improvement in sterling.

The question of prospects of sterling, in my opinion presents two aspects—viz., short view and long view. Taking the short view, it is quite evident that the authorities seem firmly determined, and have gathered sufficient resources at their disposal, to counteract adverse influences and not to allow sterling to fall below a certain level, which according to indications seems to be around 465. On the other hand the scope of activities of the speculators has been curbed at the instance of the Treasury and therefore when their sales of sterling and purchases of forward dollars and forward gold mature, they will be compelled to liquidate. These factors, barring any political or economic developments in Britain or on the Continent in which Britain might be involved, will, it is hoped, prevent speculative sales of sterling and also ultimately lead to bear covering. Once the sterling begins to show signs of definite improvement there will begin a race amongst the speculators and a potential demand of sterling or offering of dollars and gold is expected to arise. This will incidentally help the Exchange Fund to reinforce their resources and gain additional strength.

The long term prospect of sterling is however difficult to forecast. That the speculators will be forced to cover their sales of sterling will undoubtedly, barring any untoward development—political or, economic—, lead to appreciation of sterling in the immediate future, to that extent. This may further be helped by turn in the seasonal movement of funds. But the long term outlook does not appear to be so hopeful.

The budgetary position of Britain, the adverse balance of trade, which is being accentuated by increasing imports for armaments and diminution of income from foreign investments, fears of increased taxation, the political situation in Europe, all these are calculated to deter any substantial influx of capital; on the other hand though the present measure will check outflow of funds for speculative purposes, it will not necessary inspire sufficient confidence amongst the foreigners who have their balances in that country, and therefore it is quite likely that foreign balances may be withdrawn. Though the Fund has sufficient resources to meet this contingency, one must bear in mind that in the event of such withdrawal on large scale, the position of the Fund will be deteriorated. Should such an eventuality occur, any untowards political or economic development will lead to considerable strain on sterling. However these are mere possibilities and conjectures and there is no reason for alarm at present.

As the gold and dollar-sterling exchange are linked, it would not be out-of place to attempt to review the prospect of gold in the immediate future. It has been shown above that, in my opinion, the sterling will not be allowed to decline below 465, which gives an export parity rate of sh. 149/6 while on the other hand sterling may improve to 470 or perhaps even 475 which would give parity rate in London of sh. 147/11 and 146/3 per ounce, respectively. The equivalent export parity rate in rupees would be Rs. 37/4, Rs. 36/14/6 and Rs. 36/8 respectively. In view of the hardening of money rates here, it can reasonably be expected that the local price should level up with export parity rate.—Yours, etc.

B. H. BACHWANI.

Bombay.

## National Planning

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Eversince the famous Russian Five Year's Plan and its grand success, countries after countries are taking to National Planning. Now and then we hear of plans—some of 5 years', some of 4 years' and some of 10 years'. So long we were mere onlookers: but now we feel ourselves in the midst of a current of planning as our country has already formed a committee for National Planning.

Though the argument "What Russia and Germany have done we also can do" sounds very nice still I fear to say that until and unless Russian or German prerequisite condition or atmosphere is created in India there is every likelihood of our making a mess of every thing if we fail to provide for possible emergencies.

The main prerequisite condition of Soviet's or German success in their respective planning was acquisition of real power first, with nobody to interfere with. Thus secured from interference from any quarter they began planning with a set purpose. But here in India we have not yet acquired such indisputable power. Though Congress is now ruling in some 8 provinces, the house of cards of Congress power in India can very easily crumble down if Great Britain wills so; for Congress is the power without any army and foreign policy to support it.

With such pitiable condition of having no ground to stand upon, to go on planning on a grand national scale involving whole India which will call for expenditure of billions of rupees, can only be encouraged if due consideration has been paid to all pros and cons of the subjects and ample provision has been made for emergency of all types.

Moreover, National planning will be a ruinous adventure in India if the means of equitable distribution are not found side by side. For illustration, only one tractor that will be used by the Planning Committee will throw out of employ some 100 workmen. And thus throughout India millions of people will be thrown out of their present employment by use of scientific contrivances on a grand scale. Though production will be increased on a huge scale, without provision for equitable distribution the miseries of the poor will increase a hundred times.

Now, if India hates to employ Russian or German method and wants to acquire the prerequisite power of freedom by application of moral force or non-violent force, then also this non-violent force should be cultivated first. Can we honestly say that this moral force has been organised sufficiently largely? I am not ignorant of the fact that the Congress number in all the provinces has been enormously increased but then number does not count and only quality counts. These huge numbers will vanish like a bubble when they have to face the question of life and death or sacrifice. In order to make this number real and strong, has Congress administered an oath to these numbers so that they will stand by the Congress through thick and thin?

After these preliminary conditions have been met, we can understand Congress taking to planning just as we understand Hitler giving ultimatum to his adversaries after organising his country sufficiently strongly. Before that is done let us seriously take to Charka; for Charka is the only alternative in absence of National Planning and equitable distribution which is capable of giving food to millions of hungry mouths.—Youths, etc.

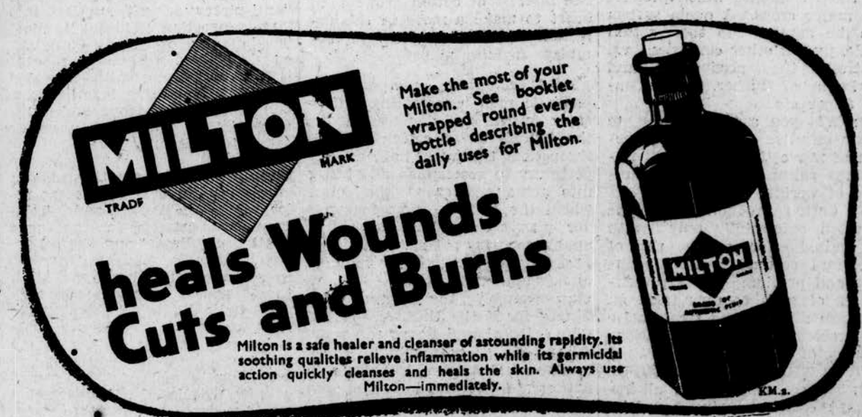
A. C. SEN

Bombay.

## Aga Khan On Peace Or War

H. H. the Rt. Hon the Aga Khan is broadcasting from his residence at Lands End, Malabar Hill to-day (Tuesday) a talk on "Peace or War" at 9-15 p.m.

The Scindia's Haj Line steamer "El Madina" sailed from Bombay on Saturday evening with a full complement of pilgrims. Picture shows a scene at the Princes Docks at the time of sailing.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# Literacy Drive In U. P.

## Govt. Needs Aid In Stupendous Task From Individuals And Organisations, Says Governor

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, January 15.

**The Literacy Day was opened throughout the Province to-day with Prabhat Pheries and literacy classes.**

**Scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm marked the opening functions at Allahabad where 50,000 persons gathered in the Chowk, spreading over a large area, to witness the teaching of literary classes. Loud-speakers were installed and lectures delivered. Prominent persons including Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly, Sir Shafat Ahmed Khan and some University teachers participated in the teaching work. It was one of the most inspiring sights to see illiterate persons sitting on carpets along roadsides and being taught how to read and write their names.**

Nearly 3,000 primary Urdu and Hindi books were distributed to the poor. Congress volunteers and flags waved all over the road giving the impression of an army in motion.

Babu Purushottamdas Tandon delivered a short speech wherein he stressed the importance of the day. He hoped such days would be observed more frequently in the future.

Mr. R. N. Basu, Chairman, Municipal Board, and Mr. B. M. Vyas, Executive Officer were keenly interested in making the demonstration a success and the Municipal school boys marched in procession singing literacy songs.

One remarkable feature of the demonstration is that Muslim Leaguers whole-heartedly joined in movement.

Questioned by your representative Sir Shafat Ahmed Khan said: "I have taught two persons."

He expressed the view that the demonstration was quiet successful.

Message have been received from the Governor, Premier, Ministers of Education and Local Self-Government and others wishing success to the movement.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS AID

The Governor says that the task is beyond the means of any ordinary Government machinery and Government finances alone to undertake and if it is to succeed it must enlist vigorous whole-hearted support of individuals and voluntary organisations. The Governor pleads for special collection for women of the Province.

FIRST RUNG

The Premier says Literacy is the first rung of the ladder of intellectual development. We cant occupy our rightful position among the nations of the world. if we do not remove the curse of illiteracy from our midst."

Mrs. Vijailaxmi Pandit refers to the fight for freedom in India and exhorts everybody to make at least one illiterate person literate.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, says: "Illiteracy is the block in the way of progress and the success of the movement will make the progress of the country both politically and educationally easy."

Dr. K. N. Katju says: "Unless and until every home is illuminated by the light of learning no matter, however, rudimentary, the darkness now prevailing there will not be dispelled."

CAUSE OF EXPLOITATION

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru says: "If illiteracy is not removed our people will remain blind men, groping in the dark, swept hither and thither by waves of sentiment and often exploited by others."

Among others who has sent messages are Pt. Malaviya, Sir Shah Md. Sulaiman, Nawab of Chhattari, Dr. Bhagwandas and Sir Maharaj Singh.

In the afternoon processions of school boys marched from all quarters of the city with multicoloured flags and placards, bearing literacy slogans. In the evening a mass meeting was held at Purushottamdas Park, over which Babu Purushottamdas Tandon presided. Students' predominated at the meeting.

APPEAL FOR HELP

Dr. Katju Minister for justice spoke explaining the significance of the Day, Dr. Katju said that the view of the new reforms it was necessary for the voters to be literate in order to exercise their rights with diligence. Knowledge should seek to spread more knowledge. He asked people to contribute Rs. 2 per head to the Literacy Fund or in the alternative teach one illiterate until he becomes literate.

CONGRESS GOVT.'S RAPID STRIDE

Babu Purushottamdas Tandon referred to the marvellous sight he witnessed at Allahabad this morning when children taught old men on the roads, where literacy classes were held.

Mr. Tandon said that after the country had become literate British Imperialism would not be able to suppress the people of India. He referred to what one Japanese had told him about India. According to the Japanese Indians talked much and worked little and spent much money on palatial buildings and less on education at children. Mr. Tandon warning up said that the Congress Government had done within fourteen months what British Government could not do in 150 years.

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About 100 engineers from different parts of India are expected to assemble in Calcutta to attend the fifth session of the All India Roads Congress which commences its session from February 14th next. The Hon'ble Maharaja Sris Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar, Minister in charge of Communications, Bengal, will preside over the Congress.

## *CAN FRANCE HOLD ON TUNISIA?*

(Continued from page 6)

lar duel that is being fought between Islamic nationalism, French capitalist democracy and Italian Fascism for this key position that controls, not only the shores of North Africa, but the narrows of the Mediterranean Sea.

Some of its influential members have had dealings with the Fascist propagandist machine and have even migrated as refugees to Italy. One of them gave broadcasts in Arabic from the famous station of Bari. The disconcerting discovery followed, that he went there with credentials from the head of this party.

The Destourian movement has few illusions about French democracy. The Front Populaire disappointed all its hopes, for it made, even under Leon Blum, no effort at all to fulfil them.

None the less, the French Socialist and Trade Unionist comrades, who have befriended this movement in the past, assure me that it has no Fascist tendencies, and has no friendly feelings toward Italy's pretensions.

**There are, in Tunisia, thousands of Arab refugees from neighbouring Libya who have drawn an alarming picture of Italian rule in that province. The nationalist movement is certainly not pro-Italian, but rather clumsily it has in the past tried to play with Italy in order to put pressure on the French.**

Part of the purpose of the grey aeroplanes that have circled over the city all day was to deter it from any repetition of these tactics

### *The Voice Of France*

Meeting these Arabs from the hill were the Frenchmen from the modern city on the plain. It is competent and efficient. It is justly proud of the engineering skill that made its port, of its railways and roads and artesian wells

There is this to be said for it, that it has no racial insolence Arabs and Frenchmen, in social life, be it in the cafe or in drawing-rooms, mix on a footing of perfect equality.

This the French owning class wisely concedes, but it has made of the Grand Council, a merely consultative body formed to distort Tunisian opinion, a perfect model of oligarchical privilege The French city exists to organise the export of the wheat, olive oil and phosphates that constitute the tribute of empire.

The two cities met in the evening at a banquet to honour M Daladier's arrival. In their turbans and robes the Arabs sat impassive, silent and inscrutable, while the French applauded the empty if well-turned platitudes of the far from magnetic orator.

Never have I listened to a speech that gave me a deadlier impression of decadence. His phrases echoed without meaning the ghostly catchwords of 1789 He talked of fraternity and justice, while a few hundred yards away the leaders of this people lay in prison. His voice, to my ears, rang true only once, and that was when he called for "order and discipline."

**He boasted of the "invincible might" of France, but when I asked myself how Mussolini would react to this phrase, I found myself mentally counting the aeroplanes that had manoeuvred during the afternoon under the grey skies to give substance to this eloquence. I think they totalled 50. Under their protection, as night fell, the French students, singing, "Italy for the Negus," broke a considerable number of Italian windows.**

That gesture, I confess, alarmed me, for I had gathered from the spontaneous talk of the French half of M. Daladier's audience, that it found his speech, as I did, indefinite and weak.

Fifty aeroplanes do not in this ugly world amount to "invincible might." After the speeches and the reviews will come the concessions.

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It is understood that the Orissa Congress Assembly Party, which has been meeting here for the last two days, considered the question of literacy campaign and it was decided that a comprehensive scheme should be chalked out

## JUTE MILLS TO REGULATE PRODUCTION

### Enquiry For Steel Corporation Shares

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

JUTE.

The outstanding feature of the week under review was the ushering in of the new working agreement between the members of the Indian Jute Mills ing back to 322 firmed up to 326 (Equitnounced at a special meeting of the members of the I.J.M. Association on Monday afternoon last, and it will come into force not later than the 15th day of March next or at such earlier date as the Committee may notify members and which is to be for a period of not less than five years. Under the terms of this agreement, members have mutually agreed in their interests and that of the Jute Industry and Trade that they will regulate their production. It is further hoped that each and every Mill in India will eventually join the association in this united effort to preserve, maintain and, if possible, extend, the trade. As a result of this formal announcement regarding the conclusion of a working agreement, some interest has been evinced in Jute section and there is no difficulty in disposing of any Jute shares which offer reasonable security and return. From the view point of appreciation in values this week's trading did not disclose any further rise as the closing prices were in no way better than those touched last week. The speculative Counter Howrah moving up 53/4 receded to 52/6 the highest touched last week Kamarhatty touching 486 fell back to 477, Kankanarrah doing upto 375 were no better than 368. Anglo-India touching 318 receded to 315, Bally and Barnagore soaring upto 178 and 141 fell back to 170 and 136 respectively. Fort William and Fort Gloster shooting up 228 and 470 were easier quoting 223 and 460 respectively, Gondolpara came to business at 733 and Gourepore at 535. In Bird group Auckland touching 180 dropped back to 170, Standard closed at 262, Dalhousie touching 320 closed at 313, Lansdowne at 150, Union 363. In Yule group Albion changed hands at 198, Orient creeping upto 172 were priced at 167, Cheviot 165, New Central 277, Belvedere 348. Delta 375. Indian at one time fetched 293 but subsequently dropped back to 286. In small priced shares National closed at 21, Clive at 22/4, Hukumchand at 6/6, Birla at 16/2, Adamjee found buyers at Rs. 9/14, Nuddea were marked at 40/4, Presidency at 3/7, Craig at 0/11, Northbrook were done at 33/4, Empire at 24/4. Reliance at Rs. 60.

COAL.

A slight inquiry was in evidence in this section among some of the popular issues but on balance the prices did not show much variation. Bengal falling back to 322 firmed up to 326( Equitable hovered round 35, Burrakur found buyers at 1308, Dhemo Main were priced at 12/6, Mundulpore at 8/15, New Beerbhoom at 16/4, Raneeganj at 31/2, Seebpore at 19/4 p.m. Bokaro-Ramgarh were easy at 15/10, Aldih were marked at 4/10, Bhalgorah at 3/15, Jainty Central at 1/10, Nazira at 8/6, Talcher at 1/2, Standard Coal were recorded at 25, West Jamuria at 32/8, Pench Valley at 32

COTTON.

This section was practically neglected. Dunbar ord. were done at 154, Elgin ord. at 112, Kesoram at 6/5, Mohini Mills ord. were good at 10/8, Muir Mills done at 223/8, New Victoria ord. at Re 1, Pref. at 3/15 Ex-Div.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The outstanding feature in the Engineering group was a good buying inquiry for Steel Corporation of Bengal and the prices were marked up substantially from their previous levels. A rise of about Rs. 1/4 has to be recorded 9/8 and 10/13 being the low and high levels, the close being in the neighbourhood of 10/8. Indian Iron and Steel displayed some what quieter tendency in sympathy with weaker American prices. There was a nervous feleling on Friday on Bombay Stock Exchange owing to British Premier's return from Italy before the appointed time and this had repercussions on our local Stock Exchange putting effective check on the hardening of prices in all the major sections. The closing price of Indian Iron was 28/8. Indian Galvanizing changed hands at 19/4. Britania Building at 7/14, Hukumchand Electric ord. at 7/12. In mining issues Burma Corporation at 5/15, Indian Copper at 2/2, Consolidated Tin at 6/6 Ex Div. remained unchanged. B. I. C. hovered round 3/2, Calcutta Tramways were done at 17/5, B. B. Petrol at 3/8, British Ceylon Corporation found buyers at 6/2. Calcutta Safe deposit were priced at 7, Kalimpong Ropeway at 10. In sugar section Carew were marked at 11/8, Buland 12/8, Raza at 12/14 Champaran at 12/12, Titaghur Paper ord. changed hands at 13/14, Midnapore Zemindary done at 75, India Paper Pref. done at 105, Dalmia Cement ord. done at 9/8. Defd. at 2/13, Preference at 97. India General remained unchanged at 97. Reserve Bank were steady at 114.

## *"DRUM" SHOWN IN JUBBULPORE*

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

The local branch of the Muslim League had another fling at the C. P. Government over its attitude in permitting the screening of the "Drum" in the Province, which was shown at Jubbulpore. The Muslim Leaguers had resorted to picketing in front of the cinema house in the cantonment, but to no avail. Now, in this act of the Provincial Government, the Leaguers see "anti-Islamic spirit of the Government."

YOU DON'T NEED A TELESCOPE ! The Superiority of Capstan Magnums can be easily seen ! Better in colour, better in cut, but more important still, THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER. Favourites in England, where they are made, Capstan are daily becoming more and more established as INDIA'S FAVOURITE MAGNUM CIGARETTE.

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CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

THE BETTER CIGARETTE FROM ENGLAND.

CMS/52

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

## Stock Exchange Quiet: Copper Shares Weaker

### *BEARISH WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT*

BOMBAY: JAN. 16.

**NEW YORK COTTON**

**The indefinite trend of foreign politics and the uncertainty surrounding legislative developments were responsible for easier feeling in Cotton. Reports further indicate larger fertiliser sales.**

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**

**Markets were quietly steady. Home Industrials were rather dull and irregular and Copper shares weaker.**

**Kaffirs showed rallying disposition after being easier.**

**Gilt-edgeds were neglected.**

**WHEAT**

**After initial steadiness Liverpool market turned dull. Bearish world shipments were also reported.**

**Chicago Market was quiet with scattered selling and lack of outside interest.**

**Local Market was quiet and steady.**

## *COTTON*

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Jan. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.42 |
| To-day's opening | 8.40 |
| Difference | —.02 |
| To-day's closing | 8.38 |
| Difference | —.04 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Jan. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.83 |
| To-day's opening | 4.84 |
| Difference | +.01 |
| To-day's closing | 4.80 |
| Difference | —.03 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| April May 1939 | Rs. 157-0 |
| July August | Rs. 158-0 |

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 16.

The New York cotton was somewhat easier to-day following the uncertainty surrounding legislative developments with the indefinite trend of foreign politics also contributing to the prevailing hesitancy. In the meanwhile, reports indicate large fertiliser sales.

The trading in March began at 8.40 i.e. two points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling with some hedging. Later the renewed selling developed with the price receding further to 8.37.

### BOMBAY COTTON

#### Late Trading

Bombay, Jan. 16.

Locally, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 157 and closed a shade lower at Rs. 156-12.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.39/8.39) 8.40/8.39
May (8.16/8.15) 8.13/8.13
July (7.91/7.90) 7.89/7.89

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 16.

American January (4.86) 4.86
American March (4.83) 4.83
Egyptian January (7.03) 6.94
Egyptian March (6.88) 6.79

### LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Jan. 16.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop January February (£20 5/16 paid and value) £20 3/8 value
Dundee January (£23 1/4) £23 1/2
Lightning January (£22 1/4) £22 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and value
Forward April June (8 1/8 paid and value) 8 3/16 paid and sellers.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay January February (£11 1/3 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£12 9/16 sellers) 12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£216 1/4 buyers £216 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £216 buyers £216 1/2 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady) £14 7/16 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £49) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4
Iron (102) 102

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 16.

The Liverpool wheat market closed with March being quoted at 56d.

## *EXCHANGES*

### CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.67 11/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.67 1/2 |
| At the time of New York cotton closing | 4.67 9/16 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.67.43 |
| To-day's opening | 4.67.62 |
| To-day's closing | mutilated |

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 177.31 |
| To-day's opening | 177.31 |
| To-day's closing | mutilated |

### *LONDON EXCHANGES*

London, Jan. 16.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.67.62 and then eased to 4.67.56 on scattered selling pressure, the subsequent changes being unimportant.

Franc opened at 177.31 and then rose to 177.28 on some enquiry but the rate otherwise showed little change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.245) 13.236
New York on Bombay (34.92) 34-96
Berlin on Bombay (86 7/8) 86 7/8
London on Milan (88.82) 88.87
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/16 nominal) 0-8 5/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-9 1/2) £7-8-8 1/2
Silver (20 1/2d.) 20 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent

### LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan. 16.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. Poor support. Market steady at the decline.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | (20 1/2d) 20 3/8d—1/8 |
| Forward | (20 1/16d) 19 15/16d—1/8 |

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 16.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-9 1/2) £7-8-8 1/2

### BOMBAY BULLION

#### Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 16.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver ready | 52 | 11 | 0 |
| Silver Maha | 52 | 8 | 0 |
| Silver Fagan | 52 | 5 | 6 |

GOLD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold ready | 37 | 3 | 6 |
| Gold Maha | 37 | 4 | 6 |
| Gold Fagan | 37 | 5 | 3 |
| Sovereign | 23 | 13 | 3 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

#### Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 16.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Wheat May | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| Wheat September | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| Linseed May | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Linseed September | 5 | 6 | 9 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March quoting at 56d. The market at first showed some steadiness but later it turned dull with some support for distants being counteracted by bearish world shipments.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 16.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May quoting at 0.68 3/8. Prices declined slightly on scattered selling and lack of outside interest with the price declining to 0.68 1/4.

### 3½% GOVT. LOAN

#### Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 16.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98/4/6 at 5 p.m.

### INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, January 5, £89 1/2
Friday, January 6, £89 1/2
Monday, January 9, £89 1/2
Tuesday, January 10, £89 3/4
Wednesday, January 11, £90
Thursday, January 12, £89 3/4
Friday, January 13, £89 1/2

### *INDIAN LOANS*

London, Jan. 16.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£96 3/4) £96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70 3/8) £70 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/4) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 7/8) £97 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

### *LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE*

London, Jan. 16.

The London Stock Exchange was quietly steady.

Giltedged securities were somewhat neglected. Three and half per cent remained unchanged at £89 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (56-0) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (24-0) 24-0
Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-9) 59-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19) £18 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (16-0) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£39 3/4) £39
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95) 95
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130-0) 130-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (88-0) 88-0
Bredford Dyes (3-0) 3-0
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-3) 26-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-6) 22
Inter Nickels (dol 56) dol 56 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-0) 17-0
Bonaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/16) £8 1/16

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (66-3) 65-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (87-6) 85-0
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-9
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 90-0
Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/4) £36 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£25) £25
London Midland and Ordinary (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 16.

General Motors (dol 46 3/8) dol 46 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/8) dol 32 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 64 1/4) dol 64 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 116 1/2) dol 117 1/4

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

#### Indian Irons Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

On the Stock Exchange, although business was more active, the price trend in most groups were lower. Giltedged securities failed to maintain their initial firm front.

Chinese bonds were quoted at purely nominal prices on the news that full service of customs loans was now uncertain. Indian Irons were the brightest spot among the industrials, which otherwise showed small decline.

Wall Street opened irregular.

### Calcutta Share Market

#### Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

Jutes ruled steady after week-end but business was somewhat limited in coals, more or less neglected in teas rather dull miscellaneous Steel Corpn. of Bengal ord again showed strong buying enquiry and prices improved substantially from their last levels and fair turnover took place therein while Indian Iron and other speculative issues showed not much alterations. Government securities were quiet but steady.

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 104/10, five per cent loan 1945/55 115/3,

Banks:—Reserve Bank 115/8 ex div.

Cottons:—Kesoram 6/8.

Coals:—Bengal 324/8, Khas Kajora pref 10/2, New Beerbhoom 16/4, Talcher 1/1, Union 25/12, West Jamuria 32/4.

Jutes:—Agarpara 16/4, Bally 178, Barnagore 135/8, Birla 16, Delta 371, Empire 24/12, Gaurepore 545 small lot, Hooghly pref 16/10, Howrah 52/9, Hukumchand ord 5/14, India 294, Kamarhatty 479, Kanknarrah 369 small lot Lawrence 358 small lot, Megna 25/4, Naihati 315, New Central 272, Nuddea 41/1, Reliance 59/8, Soorah 8/4, Standard 261/8 small lot, Presidency 3/8, Union pref 142.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 5/15, Consolidated tin 6/3, ex div, Indian copper 2/2, Aikali and Chemical pref 120 ct. Bengal Telephone pref 13/14, ex div. Cuttack elec 7/12 ct, Arthur Butler ord 8 ct, Britannia Building and iron 8/4, Burn and Co. ord 266/8, do seven per cent perf 148 ex div, Hukumchand steel ord 7/15, do defd 2, Indian Galvanizing 19/4, Indian iron 28/14, Saran Eng. 5/2, Steel corpn ord 11/14, do pref 96/8 B. I. Corpn ord 3/1, Dunlop rubber second pref 102/8, ct. British Burma petrol 3/12, Orient paper ord 7/6, Titaghur paper a ord 13/14, do B ord 14/8 small lot, Humayun property defd 1/5, Midnapore Zemindary 76, Balrampore 9 small lot Buland 12/12, Carew and Co. 11/10 ct. Raza 12/8 ct. South Behar 19/12.

Teas:—Durrng 7/8 ct. Huldibari 17/4, Jaybirpara 15/8, small lots, Singell 59 small lot, Teenali 11.

Debentures:—Three and half per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Improvement Trust 102/4 ct. five and half per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co. 105/8, three and quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 103/1. —A. P.

### *KHER'S SOLICITUDE FOR DUBLAS*

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 16.

Among the cities in Gujarat, which have so far received Hon. Mr. B. G Kher, Prime Minister, and Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai during their present tour, Surat has the distinction of having accorded the most cordial welcome in the sense that by the time they were taken in a half mile long procession from the station to the residence, they were hardly visible in the car, which was filled with flowers and garlands.

SOLICITUDE FOR DUBLAS

In the afternoon they had a hearty welcome at Rander, a suburban village, where 2,000 Muslims awaited their arrival with flowers and milk at village gates. Young children of the Dublas (agricultural labourers) dressed in clean Khadi gave them a song at Olpad and the Premier was so impressed that he referred to their (Dublas) lot during his speech and said that he would consider India as having won "Purna Swaraj" on the day all communities like Dublas and others would be united into one nation without distinction and a Dubla would be in the Cabinet as Premier.

### *KHER'S TRIBUTE TO SARVAJANIK EDUCATION SOCIETY*

SURAT: Jan. 16.

Mr. Kher in the evening inaugurated the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Sarvajanik Education Society of Surat. Sir Kikabhai Premchand, President of the Society, outlined the progress of the institution. Mr. Kher paid a tribute to all those responsible for the wonderful progress achieved by the Society.

CIVIC ADDRESS

After receiving addresses from the Surat Municipality and the Surat District Local Board, both the Ministers addressed a public meeting. The Municipal address laid stress on the need of the City for underground drainage and requested financial help from the Government for the project.

### KHER AND MORARJI . . FOR BARDOLI

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 16.

Premier Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai will leave for Bardoli tomorrow morning and are expected to address a meeting in the evening when Sardar Vallabhbhai will be present. The Ministers will interview Mahatma Gandhi to-morrow.

### JUNAGADHITES IN CITY ORGANISE

The 'arbitrary' arrests of prominent workers of the Junagadh Prajamandal by the Junagadh State authorities came for stringent criticism at a public meeting of the subjects of the State resident in Bombay held at Popatwadi on Monday night under the presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

Messrs Nagindas T. Master and Ganpati Shankar Desai of the B.P.C.C., besides Mr. Balvantray Mehta and several workers of the All India States' Peoples' Conference were present at the meeting.

Messrs. Haridas Madhavdas (Vice-President of the Cotton Exchange), P. H. Vasavda, Ayubkhan Khalil, Habib K. Bhimjee, Jamnadas Kethari, Jamnadas Haridas Mehta, Popatlal Chudgar, and others spoke.

Resolutions protesting against the action of the State authorities, requesting the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh to release the arrested leaders of the State Prajamandal forthwith and congratulating the leaders were unanimously passed at the meeting.

COMMITTEE IN CITY.

The meeting further resolved to establish a Prajamandal of the State subjects President in the city and formed a Committee of the following 13 members to draft a constitution and to take the necessary measures to give effect to the resolutions passed at the meeting:—

Messrs. Bhawanishanker Atmaram Oza, Jamnadas Haridas Mehta, Chhaganlal Kothari, Jayantilal Vaishnan, Harakchand Motichand, Ayoobkhan Khalil, Sarabhai Pratapral, Chatrabhuj Sundarji Doshi, Pruthulal Vasahda, Mulshanker Shamji Oza, Shivlal Dipchand Patha, Jatashanker Narsidas Bhatt, and Mahomedalli.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai referred to the Hyderabad and Rajkot peoples' Satyagraha and pointed out that the struggles in these States were not based on the religions of the peoples inhabiting them but on their civic rights.

He exhorted the Junagadh subjects resident in the city to organise themselves effectively, for upon their own strength, their success depended.

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas said that mediaeval methods of administration were being adopted in the Junagadh State.

Mr. Vasavda said that the Prajamandal was very popular and had a following both of Hindus and Muslims in the city. A policy of divide and rule would not work in Junagadh.

Mr. Ayubkhan Khalil deplored the lack of consciousness among the State people. The leaders were arrested a week ago. The protest meeting in the City was being held so late. Narrating the State of conditions in Junagadh he said that the Muslims of the State were not favoured in respect of posts though the ruler was a Muslim. The State favoured only foreigners to carry on its administation.

Mr. Chudgar said that Junagadh should draw inspiration from the Rajkot struggle.

That the rulers were conferring together with the Agency Resident to stem the tide of the States' Peoples' movement should unite all the States' People in a common cause.

### FIRE IN ANJIRWADI

Fire broke out at Anjirwadi on Monday afternoon resulting in three cotton waste godowns being completely burnt and another partially. Four fire-engines grappled with the fire and brought it under control after a duration of two hours.

The loss is estimated at about Rs. 20,000.

* * * *

Nagardas Kalidas, a clerk incharge of a building at Navi-Vadi, Girgaum, it seems went to the top-floor of the building (5th floor) to examine a water-tank on receiving a complaint on Monday night. He was found in a gutter by the side of the building. It is surmised, he slipped and fell from the building.

* * * *

Tu Wan Foo, a Chinaman cycling in Peddar Road on Monday afternoon was knocked down by a lorry on Monday afternoon and was killed on the spot.

* * * *

In the course of the day, a welder working in the National Welding and Repair Works, Parel Road met with instantaneous death. It seems the lid blew off and knocked him down.

* * * *

A suspected murder of a woman is reported from Sewri Cross Road.

Sunderabai Bhola Shivram was found dead in her bed with injuries on her body and her jewels missing.

Inquest in all the cases will be held to-day (Tuesday) by the Coroner.

# *SHIPPING NEWS*

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 16.

B I S N s.s. Gurna of 3225 reg tons Capt A Russell arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Galle Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo

James Finlay s.s. City of Agra of 3865 reg tons Capt W Mackenzie arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder with general cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Merchant of 2920 reg tons Capt T B Aslaksen arrived from Vancouver via Java Ports Singapore and Karachi with general cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcini arrived from Trieste via Venice Brindesi Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Gurna of 3225 reg tons Capt A Russell sailed for Calcutta with local cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcini sailed for Shanghai via Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 reg tons Capt I Baker sailed for Liverpool London and Antwerp via Marmagoa Malabar Coast Ports Port Said and Port Sudan with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris sailed for Trieste via Massowa with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Jehangir of 2157 reg tons Capt H Crumby sailed for Jeddah via Karachi with pilgrims and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 16-1-39.

S S Golconda (MM) for Kathiawar Ports and Karachi

S S Groatekerk (LE) for Marmagoa Alleppey Colombo and Australian Ports

### STEAMERS IN DOCKS

#### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan. 16.

2 Tannenfels 4833 Karachi 18-1 L Edwards
3 Queda 4760 Karachi 17-1 M M
4 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 14-1 M M
5 Hoegh Merchant 2921 Singapore 17-1 Volkart Bros.
6 Britannia 5276 Karachi 20-1 Anchor Line
7 Lindenfels 5193 Karachi 18-1 L Edwards
8 Nagpore 3226 Japan 17-1 M M
15 Kenya 4646 Durban 18-1 M M
11 City of Kobe 2743 Marmagoa 16-1 K Nixon
12 C/O Venice 5492 Karachi 17-1 K Nixon.
14 Goldenfels 4845 Antwerp 17-1 L Edwards
16 City of Agra 3866 Liverpool 18-1 J Finlay

#### VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 Busra 19-1 M M
10/11 Jalarajan 3148 Akyab 17-1 Scindia S N
3 Bandra 1895 Persian Gulf 18-1 M M

#### PRINCE'S DOCK

F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 16-1 T Morrison
C/R Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 17-1 Merchant S N
H Revati 259 N F N F Malabar Steamship
K Alipore 3241 N F N F M M
N Gurna 3228 Calcutta 16-1 M M

### Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 9-2-39 P and O S N
Durenda 18-1-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Macilwraith 16-1-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 25-1-39 L Edwards
Grootekerk 22-1-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Nagara 28-1-39 L Edwards
Tungsha 21-1-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 9-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 26-1-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverlight 16-1-39 Volkart Bros

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Carthage 3-2-39 P and O S N
Ryuun Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
Bangalore 15-1-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 20-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 28-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Glasgow Maru 18-1-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino
Chitral 20-1-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Bankura 19-1-39 M M
Varela 14-1-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 4-2-39 M M
Winkfield 21-1-39 M M
Takliwa 21-1-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Goiconda 16-1-39 M M
Sirsa 17-1-39 M M
Jalaputra 17-1-39 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 19-1-39 M M

### Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Carthage 4-2-39 P and O S N
Banglore 18-1-39 M M
Comorin 11-2-39 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Agra 18-1-39 J Finlay
City of Venice 30-1-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Trifels N F L Edwards
Goldenfels 15-1-39 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 28-1-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Merchant 16-1-39 Volkart Bros.
Pres Harrison 11-2-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino
Glasgow Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 17-1-39 P and O
Burdwan 31-1-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 3-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Hakodate Maru 15-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-1-39 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 26-1-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 18-1-39 M M
Varela 19-7-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 1-2-39 M M
Kenya 18-1-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Potter 13-1-39 L Edwards

FOR KARACHI

Vita 21-1-39 M M
Queda 17-1-39 M M
Britannia 20-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Venice 17-1-39 K Nixon
Lindenfels 19-1-39 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jeypore 13-1-39
S S City of Venice 13-1-39
S S Nagpore 13-1-39
S S Monte Piana 13-1-39
S S Netravati 14-1-39
S S Costacappelle 14-1-39
S S Revats 14-1-39
S S Stratheden (boats) 14-1-39
S S Bandra 16-1-39
S S Gurna 18-1-39.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 16.

S S Queda for London: 181 dms castor oil A Hargovindas; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 700 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 494 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor.

For Dunkerk: 220 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 220 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 385 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

For Havre: 125 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 112 bags mowrah meal S Motilal.

For Antwerp: 415 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 6705 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 18 bales woollen rags M Narotamdas; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 100 bales cotton twist waste V A Save; 13 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 75 bales cotton fly Champaklal; 25 bales cotton fly M Chandulal.

For Glasgow: 60 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 26 dms castor oil The Gujerat Oil Mills and Mfg.

For Marseilles: 32 bales cotton fly Champaklal; 120 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Conte Rosso for Trieste: 770 bales raw cotton K Devchand

For Venice: 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 245 bales raw wool Vasanji; 11 bales raw wool S Fazal Elahi; 500 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Grootekerk for Sydney: 50 bales cotton twist waste H J Kanji; 27 bales cotton twist waste K Jivram; 42 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal; 2932 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 1358 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

For Brisbane: 74 bags myrabollam P Mathradas

For Melbourne: 12 bags linssed Ralli Bros; 986 bags myrabollam P Mathradas

S S City of Venice for Dunkerk: 125 bales raw cotton Suleman; 10 bales wool raw K Esmail.

IMPORTS.

S S Northmoor Agent Anchor Line from Glasgow: 128 cases cottons; 176 cases cotton thread on reels; 56 cases art silk thread in skems caps; 125 phd ale; 114 cases whisky; 1751 cases beer; 165 loose m s Angles; 275 pcs steel angles; 145 bdls steel bars; 112 pcs steel plates; 42 cases preserves; 40 cases carbonate of ammonia.

From Liverpool: 370 cases tiles; 1376 bdls steel sheets; 415 cases cottons; 182 dms dry aniline dye; 179 pairs steel flanges; 124 pcs c i pipes; 50 bdls iron sheets; 1361 bags rail anchors; 700 bdls black sheet middles; 200 bdls black sheet pieces; 399 dms petal caustic soda; 120 cases machinery; 234 dms bleachinn powder; 290 coils galvd m s wire; 155 cases lubg grease; 53 cases lubg oil; 80 d/bags stearine; 100 cases muriate of ammonia; 75 cases aluminium circles; 115 bdls stl conduct tubing; 400 dms gold caustic soda; 50 dms flaked caustic soda; 200 bales old news paper; 170 cases polishing soap; 83 cases cycles and parts; 2510 bags bicarb soda; 165 bales floor covering; 102 d/johns fonnie acid; 1750 bags soda ash; 385 loose pneum motor car outer covers; 1959 plates hard spelter; 134 dms chloride of lime.

From Alexandria: 225 bales cotton.

R M S Kenya Voy 52 Agent M Mackenzie from Durban: 110 bales barks; 203 bags memosa extract.

### *LANCASHIRE HIT TERRIBLY HARD*

#### *"M. G." On Decline In Cotton Goods Export To India*

LONDON, Jan. 16.

"The Manchester Guardian," discussing last year's trade returns declares that the slump in cotton goods exports is spectacular and almost incredible. The volume of Lancashire cotton piecegoods exports is the lowest for nearly 90 years and roughly the same volume as in 1850. All the gains of the great Victorian Era are gone. Lancashire's export situation is worse than during cotton famine or during the 1931 slump. Proportionately, last year's decline in Indian trade is not so great as it was in the trade with the rest of the Empire.—Reuter.

# Easier Feeling Over Anglo-Italian Meeting

## AMERICAN MARKETS REGISTER RECOVERY

### Foreign Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

Bombay, Jan. 16.

On Saturday all markets displayed easier feeling over Anglo-Italian meeting and registered stamp recovery. New York cotton market was influenced by foreign buying and trade price fixing.

CHEERFUL TONE.

The New York cotton market was cheerful under a favourable view being taken of the Anglo-Italian conversations and reports that credit has been established for the export of a substantial amount of cotton to Poland, together with local reports that similar loans are expected soon to move the surplus of several European and Latin American countries.

DISPOSAL OF LOAN COTTON.

A cotton Utilisation Committee composed of manufacturers whole salers and retailers of cotton goods to consider the proposals for the use of surplus cotton, has recommended that the remaining 1934 loan cotton should be turned over to the Federal surplus commodities Corporation to be used for relief purposes. It is also recommended that a permanent reserve from three million to five million bales more for use in the event of a great emergency.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices declined on the possibility of a reduction in the loan rate and proposals to distribute a part of loan stocks over a five-year period. The market rallied partially when the meeting of growers recommended the maintenance of loan rates, larger benefit payments and repossession of loan cotton at dol 1.50 per bale under the market. However, so far there is no indication of the ultimate type of farm legislation with Secretary Wallace reiterating that they will offer no recommendation for fundamental changes.

New crops fluctuated widely on farm bill uncertainties and current crops moved narrowly in sympahy with steady spot markets.

Farm preparations are delayed owing to a disposition to await developments. December fertiliser sales in the South were somewhat larger than in recent years.

Domestic mills were fairly interested in spot cotton but foreign demand was restricted. The textile situation is disappointing. In the meanwhile the outlook is regarded as uncertain. Apart from expectations of near month steadiness owing to limited free supplies and steady spot markets.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened very steady and advanced on the strength of the Stock market and advices that credit has been established to move a substantial amount of cotton to Poland. Demand principally consisted of trade price-fixing and some New Orleans and foreign buying with offering light including limited hedge selling. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 6 points up at 8.39 and under scattered selling prices declined to 8.36 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced to 8.43 and the market closed at a net rise of 9 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.92c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.64c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with March 4.82. There was scattered realising, hedging and selling against outside growths. Later on there was trade calling against week-end realising and the market closed at a net decline of one point to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.21d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet Giza futures closed at a decline of one point. Uppers futures closed 3 to 4 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was also quiet with a limited business and Sakels futures closed 2 points down while Ashmouni futures were unchanged to 2 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York March highest (11-58 a.m.) | 8.43+10 |
| New York March lowest (11-20 a.m.) | 8.36+03 |
| Liverpool March highest | 4.85+02 |
| Liverpool March lowest | 4.82—01 |

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Four million bales now in loan. Undertone firm and confidently expect July gradually working higher. Consider prudent transfer March longs to July around present differences.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Washington policies unforeseeable. Growers urge continued loans and use loan cotton pay growers, further acreage reduction. Domestic mills holding own, Lancashire poor, France gains. Domestic business possibly slightly lower. Commodities steady.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Credit granted by export import bank calculated move cotton surplus Poland and in other countries American spinners suggest liquidating surplus private enterprise.'

'Probable concerted Washington sentiment may force earmarking million six loan cotton for domestic relief purposes.'

'March shorts covering continues. Market affected favourably by advance in securities and easier feeling over Anglo-Italian meeting.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Think market will be affected by amount of cotton to be fixed further advance securities no fresh developments loan stock.

Efforts release loan cotton brought liquidation March but shows strong resistance around loan level somewhat more cotton in loan this week domestic consumption continues high cloth sales slow prices reduced exports further under last year Polish export credits arranged would not follow advances pending clearer idea probable legislation.

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 16

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 158 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 158/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling which in the absence of any support depressed prices to Rs. 157/10 but at this level further decline was checked by some covering and the market was barely steady.

Liverpool market was due to open 3 points up but it opened one point up and the local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 157/12 with a small business. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F G M G— | | | |
| Broach A/M | 157 | 4 | 0 |
| Broach J/A | 158 | 2 | 0 |
| Fine M G— | | | |
| Oomra D/J | 146 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra March | 144 | 4 | 0 |
| Oomra May | 144 | 12 | 0 |
| F G M G— | | | |
| Bengal D/J | 121 | 2 | 0 |
| Bengal March | 120 | 14 | 0 |

### Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan 16

| | To-day | Total |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 100 | 1050 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 16

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | 130 | 127 | 124 | 121 | |
| Punjab | 130 | 127 | 124 | 121 | |
| Rajputana | 132 | 129 | 126 | 123 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 156 | 153 | 150 | 147 | |
| C P No. 1 | 172 | 169 | 166 | 163 | |
| C P No. 2 | 163 | 160 | 157 | 154 | |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 16

Bengal Superfine 130/31
Bengal Fine 125/26 March +4
Bengal F G 122/23
C P 1 162/66 March +16 1/2
C P 2 156/57 March +10
Arvi 157/58
Amraoti 149/50
Ellichpur 153/54
Berar 149/50 March +3
Malkapur 145/46
Khandesh 134/41
Jalna Sailu 141/45
Burwah Sanavad 147/48
Khandwa 147/48
Mathia F G 121/26
Broach Feb +4 1/2 March +3 1/2
Punjab 4 F 178/80
Punjab 289 F 208/10 Feb +50
Sindh N T 198/205

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 16.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

| | 14-1-39 | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 866 | 26,089 | 6,478 |
| Central India | 2,818 | 111,419 | 3,547 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 1,098 | 29,555 | 28,092 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 109 | 2,827 | 9,896 |
| Berar | 1,088 | 73,113 | 62,201 |
| Central Provinces | 67 | 20,739 | 12,944 |
| Total Oomras | 6,046 | 263,722 | 123,158 |
| Dholera | 332 | 74,463 | 12,103 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 497 | 1,496 | 1,772 |
| Rajputana | 555 | 23,636 | 463 |
| Sind-Punjab | 872 | 166,768 | 220,173 |
| Broach | 77 | 12,624 | 1,407 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | | 13,497 | 8,796 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 206 | 15,424 | 1,240 |
| Cocoanada | | 6 | 12 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 2,540 | 908 |
| American | | 512 | 63,733 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | 1,319 | 139,001 | 154,614 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 7 | 970 |
| Total | 9,904 | 713,696 | 589,349 |
| Arrived by road to 12th Jan. 39. | | 149,114 | |

### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 12th Jan

In full-pressed Bales.

| | 14-1-39 | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 1,355 | 77,485 | 80,602 |
| Japan and China | 869 | 424,468 | 91,436 |
| Coast Ports | | 14,827 | 28,712 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 110,719 | 137,834 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 21,715 | 30,711 |
| Total | 2,224 | 649,214 | 369,295 |

### American Cotton Figures

| F P Bales | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 14-1-39 | 3125000 | 6144000 |
| Receipts yesterday 14-1-39 | 5000 | 10000 |
| Exports to date 14-1-39 | 2118000 | 3703000 |
| Stock at Ports 13-1-39 | 2932000 | 3235000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 13-1-39 | 3366000 | 2611000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 13-1-39 | 1097000 | 1106000 |
| Visible Supply 13-1-39 | 7552000 | 7674000 |
| Quantity in sight 13-1-39 | 7304000 | 10644000 |
| Quantity out of sight 13-1-39 | 5387000 | 5851000 |

### Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 14

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA— | |
| Spot | 7.39+2 |
| January | 7.03—1 |
| March | 6.88—1 |
| May | 6.83—1 |
| GIZA NO. 2— | |
| January | 6.99—1 |
| March | 7.02—1 |
| May | 7.12—1 |
| July | 7.17—1 |
| UPPERS— | |
| Spot | 5.92—1 |
| January | 5.81—3 |
| March | 5.88—6 |
| May | 5.94—3 |
| July | 5.99—3 |
| October | 5.88—4 |
| November | 5.83—4 |

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 16

On Saturday, London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-8-9 1/2. London Paris exchange rate declined 9 points at 177.31 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.67 11/16. London silver prices advanced 1/4d. to 20 1/4d. for Spot and forward quotation was raised 3/16d. to 20 1/16d. Speculators bought. India also bought and offerings were small. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 53-15-0 and forward Rs. 52-13-9. The local market was speculative selling by professional operators which depressed silver prices while Gold was quietly steady.

GOLD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 37 | 2 | 9 |
| Maha delivery | 37 | 3 | 9 |
| Maha Tejimandi | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fagan delivery | 37 | 4 | 6 |
| Fagan Tejimandi | 0 | 6 | 0 |

SILVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 52 | 8 | 9 |
| Maha delivery | 52 | 5 | 3 |
| Maha Tejimandi | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Fagan delivery | 52 | 3 | 9 |
| Fagan Tejimandi | 1 | 6 | 0 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20-1/2 |
| Forward | 20-1/16 |

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold bars fine per oz. | £7.8.9-1/2 |

### Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 16

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 40-8-0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 49-8-0 |

Tone: Steady.

### Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan 14

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | £10 | 6 | 3 |
| March | £10 | 7 | 6 |

### Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan 16

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | 28 | 9 | 0 |
| Highest | 28 | 9 | 0 |
| Lowest | 28 | 0 | 6 |
| Closing | 28 | 1 | 6 |
| Groundnuts Feb— | | | |
| Opening | 28 | 7 | 0 |
| Highest | 28 | 7 | 9 |
| Lowest | 28 | 2 | 6 |
| Closing | 28 | 3 | 6 |
| Groundnuts May— | | | |
| Opening | 29 | 8 | 6 |
| Highest | 29 | 9 | 0 |
| Lowest | 29 | 3 | 9 |
| Closing | 29 | 4 | 9 |
| Cottonseed Jan— | | | |
| Opening | 22 | 1 | 0 |
| Highest | 22 | 1 | 0 |
| Lowest | 21 | 14 | 6 |
| Closing | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | 22 | 2 | 0 |
| Highest | 22 | 3 | 3 |
| Lowest | 22 | 1 | 6 |
| Closing | 22 | 3 | 0 |

### Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan 14

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 56 1/8d. | |
| May | 56d. | |
| March | 52 3/4d. | New |
| May | 53 1/2d. | New |
| July | 54 3/4d. | New |

### Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan 14

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May | dol 0.68 | 1/2 |
| July | dol 0.68 | 5/8 |
| September | dol 0.69 | 1/2 |

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 16

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Javas | Rs. 15 | 6 | 0 |
| Shipment Jan March | 5 | 15 | 6 |
| Shipment April June | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Shipment July Sept | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Kesar | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| Saraya | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| Java Spot | F | 6.00 | |

### New York Sugar

New York, Jan 14

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 1.88 |
| May | 1.93 |
| July | 1.97 |
| September | 2.01 |

### Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan 16

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 2,432 cwts. |
| Linseed | 3,838 cwts. |
| Rape, Raj and Mustard seeeds | 198 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 2,162 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 68,776 cwts. |
| Castorseed | 5,472 cwts. |
| Rice | 77,959 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 2,211 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 5,814 cwts. |
| Gram | 3,426 cwts. |
| Joowar | 433 cwts. |
| Maize | 55 cwts. |
| Barley | 55 cwts. |
| Bajree | 1,494 cwts. |
| Indian sugar | 2,028 cwts. |

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 14

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| January | 11.88—2 |
| March | 12.45—0 |
| May | 12.70—2 |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| February | 10.15—0 |
| April | 10.25—0 |
| June | 10.37+2 |
| October | 10.10—0 |
| GIZA— | |
| January | 11.87—12 |
| March | 12.35—0 |
| May | 12.55—0 |
| July | 12.60—0 |
| November | 12.60—2 |

## SALES OF CASH CERTIFICATES

The Finance Department has issued the following press communique:—

During the month of December 1938 sales of Cash Certificates amounted to approximately Rs. 1,34,35,000 against Rs. 1,14,03,000 in December 1937 and Rs. 1,03,30,000 in December 1936.

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 16

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes | 98/3 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan | 99/2 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Loan | 101/2 |
| 3 per cent 1941 Bonds | 102/8 |
| 3 per cent 1963/65 | 97/14 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/59 | 104/14 |
| 4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds | 107/14 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan | 111/3 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 118/6 |
| 5 per cent U P Bonds | 98 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 Loan | 101/8 |
| 5 per cent 1940/43 Loan | 104/14 |

TAX FREES

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 per cent 1943/55 Loan | 115/11 |
| 4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore | 111/8 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore | 124 |

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 per cent 1974 B P T | 110/4 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 109/4 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 118 |
| 5 per cent 1954 M Deb | 180 |

Tone: Steady

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 16

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/June

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 3/4
Bank's buying T T 284 1/2
Bank's buying D D 284 3/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,328

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 1/2

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 48 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 85 7/8

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.67.75 14th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 16th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 16th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 23/64 16th instant
Java London 8.58 16th instant
London Paris 177.31 14th instant
London Belgium 27.64 3/4 14th instant
London Switzerland 20.69 14th instant
London Berlin 11.64 14th instant
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 14th instant
London New York 4.67.43 14th instant
London Amsterdam 8.60 14th instant
London Italy 88.82 14th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-11 13th inst.
Gold £7-8-9 1/2 14th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 14th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 14th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th inst.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 13th inst.
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 14th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

## BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 16

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 97 April 98 June 99
Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 108 April 108/8 June 109/8
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 145 April 145/8 June 146
Yarn No. 40s February 222 April 223 June 224

## INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 16

With a buoyancy in the American market, an improved sentiment prevailed on the Exchange. Tata Ordinaries and Deferreds which closed on Saturday at 292/8 and 1362/8, opened better at 296/8 and 1,385 respectively, but declined to 293/8 and 1,370 on scattered selling and realisations. Later on, however, fresh buying was in evidence and the prices rallied to 296 and 1,380, closing eventually at 295 and 1,377/8 respectively. In the textile section, Dyeings were maintained at 880. Indian Irons were done higher at 29.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent paper | 98/3 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 111/2 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 115/6 |

BANKS

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Baroda | 115/8 |
| Bank of Hindusthan | 31/4 |
| Bank of India | 149 |
| Central Bank | 32/12 |
| Imperial Bank F P | 1577/8 |
| Imperial Bank P P | 384/6 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 46 |
| Reserve Bank | 114/8 |
| Union Bank | 5/15 |

TEXTILES

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmd New Textiles | 435 |
| Ambica | 255 |
| Arun | 210 |
| Arvind | 1245 |
| Asok | 210 |
| Bharatkhand | 2425 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 880 |
| Buckingham and Carnatics | 187 |
| Calico | 622/8 |
| Central India | 233/2 |
| Century | 238/12 |
| Colaba | 143/2 |
| Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills | 450 |
| Gokak | 146/14 |
| Hukumchand | 168/2 |
| Indore | 55 |
| Jubilee | 216/4 |
| Khatau Makanji | 117/8 |
| Kohinoor | 265 |
| Laxmi Cotton | 515 |
| Madhusudan | 200 |
| Marsden | 101/14 |
| Morarji | 135 |
| Mysore | 88/12 |
| Nandlal Bhandari | 77/4 |
| New Great | 219/6 |
| Raipur | 685 |
| Rajnagar | 205 |
| Sajjan | 97/8 |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 74 |
| Sholapur | 3225 |
| Simplex | 77/8 |
| Swadeshi | 218/12 |
| Vishnu | 1205 |

HYDRO ELECTRICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Andhra Valley Ord | 1385 |
| Tata Hydro Ord | 150/15 |
| Tata Power Ord | 1267/8 |

ELECTRICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electrics | 138/12 |
| Ajmer Electrics | 12/8 |
| Amalgamated | 12/6 |
| Bombay Suburban | 145 |
| Bombay Tram | 120 |
| Surat Electrics | 173/12 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown | 325 |
| Associated Cements | 114/12 |
| Belapur | 178/12 |
| Bombay Burma New | 162/8 |
| Bombay Burma Old | 475 |
| Bombay Steam | 218/12 |
| Bombay Telephone | 79 |
| Br B Petrol | 3/12 |
| Burma Corporation | 5/15 |
| Dalmia Cement | 9/8 |
| Indian Bleaching | 123/2 |
| Industrial Investment Tr | 43 |
| Indian Radio Ord | 385/10 |
| Indian Radio Defd | 390 |
| Indian Copper | 2/2 |
| Indian Iron | 29 |
| Mysore Sugar | 29/8 |
| Port Canning | 69/8 |
| Premier Construction | 64 |
| Rohtas Industries | 25/8 |
| Scindia Steam | 18/10 |
| Shivrajpur | 44/12 |
| Tata Oil | 42/8 |
| Tata Steel Ordy | 295 |
| Tata Steel Defd | 1377/8 |

JUTES

| | |
|---|---|
| Birla Jute | 15/12 |
| Howrah | 52/4 |
| Hukumchand | 6/2 |
| Kamarhatty | 475 |
| Kanknarrah | 363 |
| Lawrence | 360 |
| Reliance | 58/8 |

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tata Ordinary | 490 |
| Tata Deferred | 7 |
| Indian Iron | 1100 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 5 |
| New Great | 5 |
| Simplex | 5 |
| Industrial Investment Trust | 20 |
| Associated Cement | 25 |

# Better Feeling In Shares

## OPERATORS WATCH MONEY MARKET

### Wall-Street Firm

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

**On Saturday the Wall-Street Market staged a sharp rally and closed firm following the Anglo-Italian Communique. U. S. Steel Shares advanced dol. 2½ and Anaconda Coppers improved dol. 1-1/8.**

The local market was closed for forward trading owing to "Valan" but general feeling does not show any marked change. On the Indian Stock Exchange, Tata Steel Dfd. shares changed hands at Rs. 1,377 and Bombay Dyeing shares were quoted at Rs. 880.

Local monetary situation is now drawing the attention of operators and following remarks from the report of Messrs. Jamnadas Morarjee and Sons, will be found interesting.

In the first place ever since the beginning of the current busy season the money market in this country has been showing a definitely hardening tendency especially for short-term loans. For instance, the yield on the Government's three months' Treasury Bills has been gradually raised up to 2 1/4 per cent. which was often found to be not in consonance with the existing conditions in the money market. But a careful study of the statistics furnished by the Reserve Bank of India throughtout the year just ended, shows that despite the tightening of the short-term interest rates, there was no perceptible contraction of currency. In point of fact, the actual notes in circulation increased from 183.74 crores on December 24th 1937, to 184.86 crores by December 23rd, 1938, or an increase of 1.12 crores. But as the holding of Silver Coins has increased from 62.66 crores to 70.08 crores (an increase of 7.42 crores), it could be surmised that the notes in circulation did not go lower because of the issue of notes against the increased influx of silver coins. But it is significant that over the period compared the notes held in the Banking Department decreased by 9.53 crores, and what is more the Bank's holding of Sterling Securities has gone down from 80.31 crores to 59.50 crores or a decrease of 20.81 crores.

SALES OF SECURITIES.

Obviously the sales of Securities were made to provide the Government with their Sterling requirements, while the raising of the short term credit in this country also helped the Government to get available the Sterling necessary for them in London, and the combined effects of both these phenomena has been the defence of the ratio, which broke sharply from 1/6 1/8d. in April last. Obviously therefore though there has been no technical departure officially from following a policy of cheap money the authorities in this country gave enough indications that when it is a question of choosing between maintenance of cheap money and defending the ratio the choice will be in favour of the latter.

In any case, from the figures quoted so far, it is clear that because of the Notes held by the Bank in the Banking Department, it has so far been helpful to them in stopping the full effects of deflation from being felt in the investment and the commodity markets, so that taking a view for the future, it is clear that inevitably credit conditions will tend to harden, depressing the price structure of investments and commodities.

## TEXTILE SHARES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmd. Advance | 419 | 6 |
| 200 | BOMBAY DYEING | 878 | 12 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 239 | 0 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 233 | 0 |
| 100 | COLABA | 143 | 0 |
| 100 | Coorla | 95 | 0 |
| 250 | David | 75 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 320 | 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0 | 4 9 |
| 100 | Finlay | 115 | 0 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 147 | 0 |
| 1,000 | Hindustan | 1,705 | 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 55 | 0 |
| 100 | Khatau | 117 | 8 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR | 265 | 0 |
| 150 | Laxmi | 515 | 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 35 | 0 |
| 100 | Morarji | 135 | 0 |
| 250 | Model | 52 | 4 |
| 50 | MYSORE | 89 | 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT | 220 | 0 |
| 100 | Oosmansnahi | 40 | 0 |
| 100 | PHOENIX | 223 | 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 74 | 0 |
| 1,000 | Sholapur | 3225 | 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX | 77 | 8 |
| 100 | SWADESHI | 219 | 0 |
| 100 | Swan | 105 | 8 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1205 | 0 |
| 1,000 | Westerns | 860 | 0 |

BANKS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 115 | 0 |
| 25-50 | Central | 32 | 13 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1577 | 8 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 384 | 6 |
| 50-100 | India | 149 | 0 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 114 | 8 |
| 5 | Unions | 5 | 14 |

CEMENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Associated | XD114 | 12 |

INSURANCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Empire | 685 | 0 |
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 13 | 0 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 52 | 8 |
| 15-100 | New India | 37 | 0 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4300 | 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 7-3-0 | |

ELECTRIC

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ah Old | 138 | 12 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 11 | 14 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram | 120 | 4 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 145 | 4 |
| 10 | Broach | 9 | 12 |
| 100 | Karach. | 190 | 0 |
| 100 | Poona | 170 | 10 |
| 100 | Surat | 180 | 0 |
| 100 | TATA HYDRO | 150 | 0 |
| 100 | TATA POWERS | 1267 | 8 |

RAILWAYS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 955 | 0 |
| 100 | C. Province | 99 | 8 |
| 100 | Dn. Baramati | 103 | 12 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 99 | 8 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 102 | 0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 95 | 0 |
| 100 | Sara Serajganj | 104 | 0 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley | 750 | 0 |

MINING

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Burma Corp | 6 | 0 |
| 8sh. | Indian Copper | 2-2-6 | |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 28 | 14 |
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 44 | 12 |
| 70 | TATA STEEL DEFDS | 1370 | 0 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD. | 293 | 12 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ALCOCK | 325 | 0 |
| 10 | Air Services | 9 | 0 |
| 60 | BELAPUR SUGAR | 178 | 12 |
| 200-250 | Bombay Safe Dep | 840 | 0 |
| 150 | BOMBAY STEAM | 219 | 0 |
| 125 | B. BURMA | 475 | 0 |
| 8sh. | Bombay Centy. | 162 | 8 |
| 8sh. | B. Petrol | 3 | 14 6 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TELEPHONE | 79 | 0 |
| 100 | I. BLEACHING | 123 | 8 |
| 50 | Invest Trust | 42 | 0 |
| 100 | I. Radio Defd | 390 | 0 |
| 100 | I. Radio Ord. | 380 | 0 |
| 100 | Port Canning | 69 | 8 |
| 40 | Premier Con. | 64 | 0 |
| 15 | Scindia | 18 | 12 |
| 26 | Tata Oil Mill (nil) | 42 | 8 |

PREFERENCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 1/2 | Amalgmad (T. F.) | 106 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1,495 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Bombay Steam | 283 | 12 |
| 5 | p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.) | 73 | 4 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 557 | 8 |
| 6¼ | p.c. Prem. Const 1st | 108 | 0 |
| 6-1/4 | p.c. Prem. Const 2nd | 97 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 148 | 2 |
| 7½ | p.c. Tata Power | 1,603 | 12 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 208 | 8 |
| 7½ | p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 159 | 12 |
| 7 | p.c Vishnu | 717 | 8 |

DEBENTURES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-3/4 | p.c Andhra Valley | 102 | 6 |
| 6 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 107 | 0 |
| 4 | p.c. Bombay Telephone | 51 | 14 |
| 7 | p.c. Sholapur | 80 | 8 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 107 | 12 |

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

## TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

### Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2nd Week (ended January 14th)— | | |
| 1937 | 10,618,200 | |
| 1938 | 13,116,400 | |
| 1939 | 13,745,200 | |
| Total for 2 Weeks (1st January to date)— | | |
| 1937 | 21,744,800 | |
| 1938 | 27,312,400 | |
| 1939 | 27,543,200 | |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 14

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amr Forn Power Com | 18 |
| Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c. | 35 |
| Electric Bond Common | 11 1/2 |
| Electric Bond 5 per cent pfd | 59 |
| American Tel and Tel | 152 1/2 |
| Western Union Telg | 23 |
| New York Central | 20 1/4 |
| Union Pacific | 95 |
| Texas Corporation | 45 3/4 |
| Amr Tobacco 'B | 88 |
| Union Carbide | 65 1/2 |
| Alaska Juneau | 10 |
| United States Steel | 65 3/8 |
| Crucible Steel | 45 |
| National Steel | 77 |
| Republic Steel | 23 |
| Steel Co of Canada | 74 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 32 1/4 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 53 1/4 |
| Chrysler Motor | 77 |
| General Motors | 47 1/4 |
| General Electric | 41 1/4 |
| Boeing Airplane | 31 |
| Consolidated Oil | 8 3/4 |
| Imperial Oil of Canada | 16 |
| Socony Oil | 13 1/4 |
| Chase Bank | 31 1/4 |
| National City Bank | 24 1/2 |
| Allis Chalmers | 44 |

Turnover 470,000 shares. Market firm.

### Osaka Sampir

Osaka, Jan 16

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 205.90—40 |

### Cotton Arrivals

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 13th January | 14,833 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938 | 703,792 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 562,488 |
| Increase | 141,304 |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 105 May 122 July 124 October 131 December 134 at cross rate 4.67 11/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 159/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.81 Rs. 51 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 159/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.70 Rs. 45 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 158/8 New York May 8.15 Rs. 35 1/4 at cross rate 4.67 11/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 159/8 New York July 7.91 Rs. 28 1/2 at cross rate 4.67 11/16

## HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 14

Broach A/M 1939 opening 157 1/8 highest 157 3/4 lowest 156 7/8 closing 157 1/2

Broach J/A opening 158 highest 158 5/8 lowest 157 3/4 closing 158 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 145 1/2 highest 145 7/8 lowest 145 1/2 closing 145 7/8

Oomra March opening 144 highest 144 3/8 lowest 144 closing 144 3/8

Oomra May opening 144 1/2 highest 145 lowest 144 1/2 closing 145

Bengal D/J opening 120 1/4 highest 120 1/2 lowest 120 1/4 closing 120 1/2

Bengal March opening 119 3/4 highest 120 1/8 lowest 119 3/4 closing 120 1/8

Bengal May opening 120 1/2 highest 121 lowest 120 1/2 closing 121

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-1-39) Rs. 1 13/16

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-2-39) Rs. 4 7/16

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 7 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 12 1/2

### Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 16

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 53.20 |
| April | 53.20 |

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1939

## Sind Premier And Congress

### Allabux Seeks Support Of High Command Again

KARACHI, Jan. 16.

The "United Press" learns that Khan Bahadur Allabux, the Premier has again approached the Congress High Command on the subject of the Sind Congress Assembly Party's support to his Ministry.

In the light of the Wardha resolution, the Premier was in communication with the High Command in the course of which he contended that since he had proved to the Congress, by emerging triumphant out of the ordeal of the "No Confidence" motion, that he had besides Hindu and European Muslim support also.

It appears that he has urged that in view of this the Congress should have no other alternative but to support his government hereafter. This was the condition precedent, he says, for the Congress Party supporting his Ministry. The Premier hopes that the High Command will accordingly direct the Congress Assembly Party to support him.

ASSESSMENT QUESTION.

As regards the assessment question he has assured the Congress High Command, that objections received thereon, will be considered on their merit.

On the other hand the Congress Assembly Party state that their support to the Allabux Ministry depended fundamentally on the Assessment issue. According to them the resolution passed by them on the eve of the "No Confidence" motion was a logical sequel to the letter addressed to the leader of the Congress Party by the Premier declaring that he had no intention of postponing any part of the assessment proposals and that he would not talk of regrouping question. That is why they decided to resume freedom of action after January 28, when the present session concludes.

Both the Premier and the Leader of the Congress Party are in correspondence with the High Command for their verdict.

The Premier will, it is believed, not go in for expansion of the Cabinet till he receives definite advice from the Congress High Command.—United Press.

### Sind Cabinet Meeting

KARACHI, Jan. 16.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning, with H. E. the Governor presiding, at Government House. The assessment proposals, it is understood, was the main topic discussed.—United Press.

### Hon. Mr. Pakwasa

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, is leaving for Bardoli on Tuesday, January 17 and is returning to Bombay on Friday January 20.

## VELJI THAKERSEY IN JAIL

### Grain Merchants' Telegram To Maharao Of Cutch

Bhawani Keshavji President Bombay Grain Dealers' Association has sent the following telegram to the Maharao of Cutch:—

My Committee has learnt with great regret that Sjt. Velji Thakersey arrested for sedition at Bidra is not allowed treatment due to a political prisoner nor allowed to meet his lawyers or friends though he is under trial. Entire refusal of permission to see lawyers is negation of justice and my Committee trusts that such barbaric practice will be immediately stopped.

## "SARDAR'S VISIT TO BARODA"

### A Correction.

We are given to understand that the news published on page (8) column (2) of our issue of the 13th instant under the heading "Baroda Prepares for Sardar's Visit" that "Mr. Bhailalbhai Amin has gone to Bardoli to see Sardar Patel. He will discuss with the Sardar the questions of reforms and Responsible Government movement of Praja Mandal" is incorrect. Mr. Bhailalbhai Amin had been to Bardoli not to discuss with the Sardar the questions of reforms and Responsible Government, but had gone there in his capacity as the Managing Director of the Alembic Chemical Works Company Limited, to acquaint Sardar Patel with the difficulties experienced by his Company on account of the Excise policy of various Provincial Governments and to request him to visit the Factory of the Alembic Chemical Works Company Limited, at Baroda during his visit to that place.

## *SARDAR PATEL'S VISIT TO BARODA*

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 14.

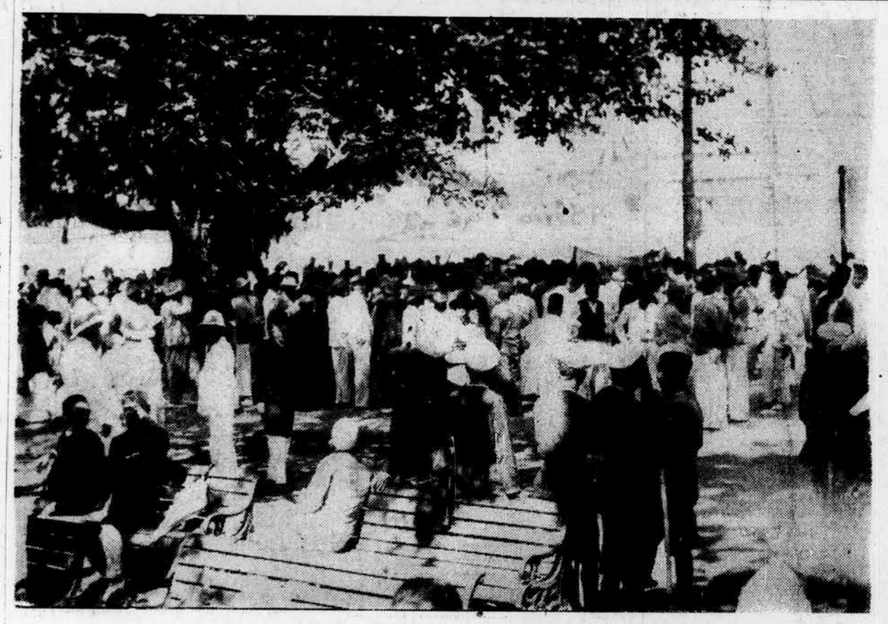
Sardar Vallabhbai Patel will arrive here on the 20th instant. He will be taken out in a procession from the Praja Mandal office. The procession will terminate in a public meeting which when Praja Mandal and others will present him with a purse.

The Praja Mandal has issued a ticket of Rs 25, 10, 5 and 1 for reserving seats at the public meeting.

Dabhoi Taluka will present a purse of Rs. 2,001 to the Sardar, and Baroda Taluka Rs. 5,001, and Vaghodia Taluka Rs. 1,001.

## *GOANS MUST VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES*

Mr. F. X. Gracias, of the Goa Congress Committee has issued an appeal to all Goans in Bombay to vote for the Congress candidates in the forthcoming Municipal Election.



**A procession of Bombay Seamen Union under the leadership of Mr. Parulker was going to the Secretariat to place their grievances before the Ministers It was prevented on the Road near the Flora Fountain by the City Police on Monday. Picture shows the city Police guarding the procession.**

## *SEA-MEN'S PROCESSION HELD UP*

### *Parulekar's Statement*

BOMBAY, Monday.

Quite a sensation was created this morning when a procession of seamen carried out under the auspices of Seamen's Union and led by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar Dinkar Desai and others was held up by the police near the Central Telegraph Offices at the crossing of the Churchgate Street and the Mayo Road.

The procession it seems was taken out with the permission of the police and was to be terminated at the Secretariat where its leaders were to meet the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher.

The main demand of the processionists who numbered over a thousand seems to be eradication of corruption from among the ranks of the contractors who secure service for them.

It appears that an agreement was arrived at between the Union and Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie but the latter, it is reported, did not carry it out in effect.

The Seamen want that a system of service by automatic rotation should be introduced.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, General Secretary of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

It was decided by the general body meeting of the Seamen's Union to take out a procession to the Secretariat and wait in deputation on the Prime Minister to bring to his notice the awful spectacle of thousands of starving and unemployed seamen in the city of Bombay.

After a good deal of unusual and unnecessary enquiry by the Police, a permit was issued for the procession to go up to the Secretariat. But Government changed its mind at the last minute when the original permit was cancelled and the procession was forbidden to go beyond the Queen's Statue.

The route which was to be taken by the procession showed that the Government is anxious that the public should not even see the pitiable plight of the hungry marchers.

This interference of the Government in stopping the procession at the Queen's Statue and prescribing a lonely route is reprehensible and unjustifiable. This is the severe curtailment of the right of hungry men to shout out their miseries with a view of bringing them to the notice of the public. The slender freedom which the working class had during the old bureaucratic governments has been drastically curtailed by the Government which claims to sympathise with the workers' lot.

The Union therefore appeals to all those who love freedom and civil liberties of the people to fight for their existence as they are severely assailed to-day.

## SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCES

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Hon. General Secretary, the Seamen's Union, Bombay, has issued the following:

On behalf of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, a deputation consisting of Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, Dinkar Desai and three seamen interviewed the Commissioner of Labour on Monday and placed before him the demand of the Union that seamen should be employed by a system of rotation so that bribery which is rampant among seamen could be effectively stopped and that an equitable distribution of the available volume of employment could be secured in the interest of all seamen.

The Commissioner promised to consider the demand and assured the deputationists that the various shipping companies would be approached by the Government with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement.

## *AMAZING CASE OF SEX TRANSFORMATION*

(From our correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail)

Extraordinary news of natural transformation of a baby girl into a boy has been received here from Chiloda, a village near Ahmedabad.

About six months ago a girl was born to a Harijan woman but fifteen days ago the baby was noticed to be transforming into a boy. From surrounding villages hundreds of villagers daily go to witness this unusual natural phenomenon.

## 14 More Bodies Found

### Dehra Dun Express Disaster

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

**A telephonic message from Hazaribagh states that the salvage operations undertaken in regard to the ill-fated Dehra Dun Express has led to the discovery of 14 more bodies to-day.**

Among these was the identified body of Murarka son of a Hazaribagh merchant who could not be traced, since the disaster.

Nemchand (35) of Bikaner, another victim of the disaster, who was admitted to the Hazaribagh Hospital on Thursday expired on Saturday.—United Press.

## M.L.A.s AND INQUIRY INTO RAILWAY ACCIDENT

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

It is understood, discussion on the Income-Tax Bill will begin in the Council of State on January 27. It appears the Railway Board are still awaiting final report by the Senior Government Inspector regarding the E. I. R. train accident. After the report has been examined, the question of instituting a further enquiry, if necessary, will be considered. Demand for a public enquiry according to talks with Assembly Members present in Delhi, will, however, be strongly pressed when the Assembly meets.

## *RAILWAY BUILDING PROGRAMME*

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

It is understood that the construction programme of the Railways for 1939-1940 will be approximately five crores. This includes construction of Sind Light Feeder Railway to cover the Sukkur Barrage Area and Nawabshah Pithoro Project which is yet a subject-matter for discussion between Sind Government and the Railway Board.

The programme provides also for cost of Hardinge Bridge operations next year.

## *SARAT BOSE TO PRESIDE*

### *Over Bengal Provincial Conference Session*

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

According to a telegram received here from Jalpaiguri this evening, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party in the Bengal Assembly, has been elected President of the ensuing session of the Bengal Provincial Conference to be held at Jalpaiguri about the end of this month.—A. P.

## President For Tripuri

### Gujarat To Back Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: Sardar's Proposal

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

I am in a position to say that the name of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as the President of the next Congress Session will be decided in the ensuing meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee to be held at Bardoli in the last week of January.

It is reliably understood that Sardar Patel, President of the G.P.C.C., has already informed leading workers of Gujarat of this.

## CONGRESS EXHIBITION AT TRIPURI

### Increasing Demand For Stalls: Railways Give Concessions

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

In view of the increasing demand for the stalls in Tripuri Congress Exhibition grounds, the Exhibition sub-Committee has decided to revise and amend its original plan and further to postpone the construction of the exhibition for one week. In the meantime, the intending stall-holders are requested to send in their requisites for counters, fittings, furnishings and other details. It has been decided once for all that the exhibition will not be illuminated with electricity.

The Great Indian Peninsula; the Bombay Baroda and Central India, the Madras and South Madras, the Morvi, the Dholpur, the Cutch State, the North Western and the East Indian Railways have agreed to give concessions in the railway freights on the goods transmitted by their railways to and from the Tripuri Congress. This concession will remain in force from January 19 to March 17, 1939. A similar concession is also expected from other railways in India.

## KALYAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 16.

Uproarious scenes were witnessed last night in the Karsandas Ramji High School Hall here, at the annual general meeting of the members of the Kalyan Town Congress Committee, held for the election of office-bearers for the current year and adoption of the report.

The following persons were elected to be the office-bearers:—

President:—Mr. R. M. Patwardhan; Vice-President:—Mr. Purushottam M. Patel; Secretary:—Mr. S. S. Jadhav; Treasurer:—Devanand Jetha Raje.

Miss Tara Patwardhan, Mr. H. D. Bhiwandiwala, Pranbhai V. Thakkar, P. J. Bhalerao, S. K. Hande, N. V. Prajapati and Vagjibhai Patel along with the above mentioned office-bearers were elected to be the executive body of the committee.

Besides the four office-bearers Messrs. Bhiwandiwala, Vagjibhai A. Patel and Kanji Govind Kerson M.L.A. were elected as the committees representatives on the Thana District Congress Committee.

### Thana City Congress Committee

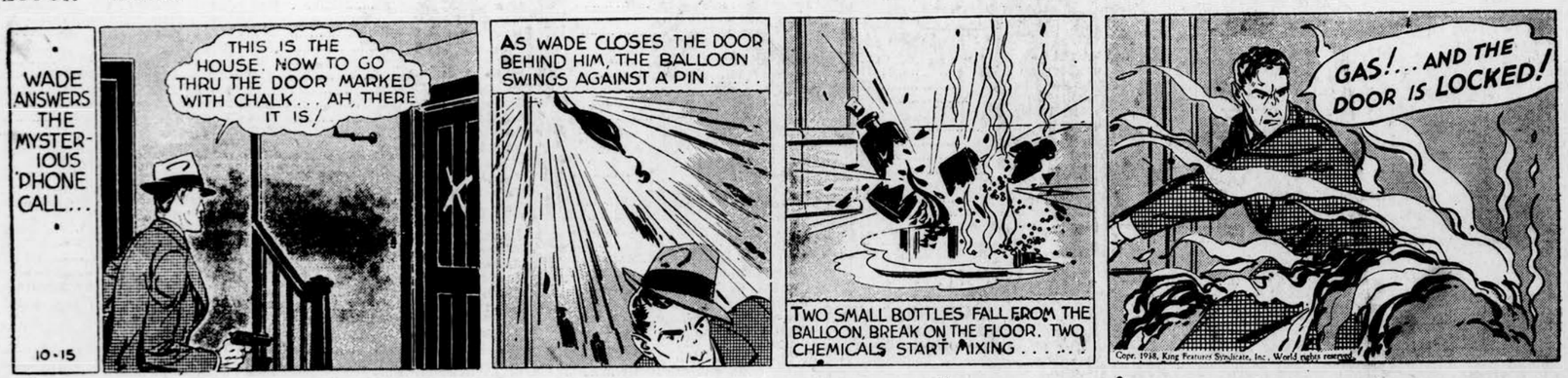
(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: Jan. 15.

In the meeting the Thana Congress members held in Thana today, utter chaos and pandemonium prevailed because of the alleged high-handedness, illegal rulings and procedure of the President, which necessitated a walk-out by the majority of the Congress members.

## *Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day*

*INSPECTOR WADE* — *THE HAND OF POWER*


WADE ANSWERS THE MYSTERIOUS 'PHONE CALL...
THIS IS THE HOUSE. NOW TO GO THRU THE DOOR MARKED WITH CHALK... AH, THERE IT IS!
10-15
AS WADE CLOSES THE DOOR BEHIND HIM, THE BALLOON SWINGS AGAINST A PIN.....
TWO SMALL BOTTLES FALL FROM THE BALLOON, BREAK ON THE FLOOR. TWO CHEMICALS START MIXING.....
GAS!... AND THE DOOR IS LOCKED!
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